FEDERAL REGISTER

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Washington, Thursday, December 8, 1955

TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

[Docket 6384]

PART 13—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

NOVEL MFG. & DISTRIBUTING CO., INC., ET AL.

Subpart—*Advertising falsely or misleadingly:* § 13.125 *Limited offers or supply;* § 13.135 *Nature:* Product or service; § 13.155 *Prices:* Usual as reduced, special, etc. Subpart—*Misrepresenting oneself and goods*—Goods: § 13.1685 Nature: [*Misrepresenting oneself and goods*]—Prices: § 13.1825 *Usual as reduced or to be increased.* Subpart—*Offering unfair, improper and deceptive inducements to purchase or deal:* § 13.2000 *Limited offers or supply.*

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U. S. C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 45) [Cease and desist order, Novel Mfg. & Distributing Co., Inc., et al., New York, N. Y., Docket 6384, November 23, 1955]

In the Matter of Novel Mfg. & Distributing Co., Inc., a Corporation; and Sam Weitz and Richard Weith, Individually and as Officers of Said Corporation; and Russell Weith, Individually and as General Manager of Said Corporation

This proceeding was heard by Everett F. Haycraft, hearing examiner, upon the complaint of the Commission—which charged respondent corporation and its officers with advertising falsely in newspapers and other publications that its floral centerpiece known as the "Garden Under Glass" contained natural flowers, that its offer to sell the product at designated prices was for a limited time, and that the prices at which it was offered for sale were reduced—and an agreement between the parties providing for the entry of a consent order in accordance with § 3.25 of the Commission's rules of practice.

Upon this basis, the hearing examiner made his initial decision and order to cease and desist, which by the Commission's order of November 23, 1955, became, pursuant to § 3.21 of the rules of practice, the "Decision of the Commission"

The order to cease and desist is as follows:

It is ordered, That respondents Novel Mfg. & Distributing Co., Inc., a corporation, and its officers, and Sam Weitz and Richard Weith, individually and as officers of said corporation, and Russell Weith, individually and as general manager of said corporation, and respondents' representatives, agents and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale or distribution in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, of a so-called floral centerpiece designated as the "Garden Under Glass," or by any other name or names, or any other merchandise, do forthwith cease and desist from representing, directly or by implication:

1. That any flowers which they sell or offer for sale are natural flowers unless such is the fact.

2. That offers to sell merchandise at designated prices are limited as to time when they are continuous offers.

3. That the usual and customary price of any merchandise is in excess of the price at which said merchandise is regularly and customarily sold in the normal course of business.

By said "Decision of the Commission", report of compliance was required as follows:

It is ordered, That the respondents herein shall within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with the order to cease and desist.

Issued: November 23, 1955.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ROBERT M. PARRISH, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 55-9869; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:51 a. m.]

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FEDERAL REGISTER

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CODIFICATION GUIDE

A numerical list of the parts of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published in this issue. Proposed rules, as opposed to final actions, are identified as such.

CODIFICATION GUIDE—Con.

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter VI—Business and Defense Services Administration, Department of Commerce

[BDSA Order M–107, Amdt. 1 of December 6, 1955]

M–107—TITANIUM MILL PRODUCTS

LEAD TIME FOR REQUIRED ACCEPTANCE OF RATED ORDERS

This amendment is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. In the formulation of this amendment, there was consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration was given to their recommendations.

This amendment affects BDSA Order M–107 by further limiting required acceptance of rated orders for titanium mill products to orders which are received not less than 3 months prior to the first day of the month in which delivery is requested.

Section 4 of BDSA Order M–107 is hereby amended to read as follows:

SEC. 4. *Limitations on required acceptance of rated orders.* (a) Unless specifically directed by BDSA, no producer of titanium mill products shall be required to accept rated orders calling for delivery during any calendar month, commencing with the month of June 1954, of an aggregate quantity of titanium mill products by weight which exceeds 90 percent of his scheduled production of such products for that calendar month: *Provided, however,* That no producer shall cancel or postpone delivery of any rated orders already accepted because such orders exceed 90 percent of his scheduled production for that month.

(b) Unless specifically directed by BDSA, a producer of titanium mill products need not accept a rated order which he receives less than 3 months prior to the first day of the month in which delivery is requested.

(64 Stat. 816, as amended; Pub. Law 295, 84th Cong., 50 U. S. C. App. 2154)

This amendment shall take effect December 6, 1955.

BUSINESS AND DEFENSE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION,
GEORGE W AUXIER,
Executive Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55–9909; Filed, Dec. 6, 1955; 2:53 p. m.]

TITLE 20—EMPLOYEES' BENEFITS

Chapter II—Railroad Retirement Board

PART 345—EMPLOYERS' CONTRIBUTIONS AND CONTRIBUTION REPORTS

EMPLOYERS' CONTRIBUTION REPORTS

Pursuant to the general authority contained in section 12 of the act of June 25, 1938 (52 Stat. 1094, 1107; 45 U. S. C. 362) § 345.5 (a) (2) of the Regulations under such act (4 F. R. 4370; 12 F. R. 2327; 17 F. R. 2303) is amended by Board Order 55-325 dated November 21, 1955, to read as follows:

§ 345.5 *Employers' contribution reports*—(a) *General.* * * *

(2) (i) If an employer was covered by the Act during an entire calendar year, and if the creditable compensation reported during such year, multiplied by the contribution rate for the following year produces an amount of less than $100, the employer may elect to make a single contribution report for such following year.

(ii) Except as otherwise provided by agreement with the Board, each employer is required to file a separate contribution report, and consolidated contribution reports of parent and subsidiary corporations are not permitted.

(iii) Contribution reports of employers who are required by State laws to pay compensation on a weekly basis shall include with respect to such compensation all pay roll weeks in which all or the major part of the compensation falls within the period for which the reports are required.

(Sec. 12, 52 Stat. 1107, as amended; 45 U. S. C. 362)

Dated: December 1, 1955.

By authority of the Board.

MARY B. LINKINS,
Secretary of the Board.

[F. R. Doc. 55-9850; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:47 a. m.]

TITLE 35—PANAMA CANAL

Chapter I—Canal Zone Regulations

PART 4—OPERATION AND NAVIGATION OF PANAMA CANAL AND ADJACENT WATERS

PASSENGER STEAMERS GIVEN PREFERENCE IN TRANSITING

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Governor by section 4.7 of Title 35, Code of Federal Regulations, as adopted by Canal Zone Order 30, January 6, 1953 (18 F. R. 280) § 4.8 is amended to read as follows:

§ 4.8 *Passenger steamers given preference in transiting.* Regular passenger steamers with accommodations for 50 or more passengers, when carrying mail and running on fixed published schedules, will, to the extent consistent with efficient operation of the Canal, as determined by the Marine Director, be given preference over other vessels in transiting regardless of the number of passengers actually on board. However, as between vessels of this class, special consideration will be given to those vessels which are actually ready for transit at regular fixed hours.

(Sec. 5, 37 Stat. 562, as amended; 2 C. Z. Code 9, 48 U. S. C. 1318. E. O. 9746, 11 F. R. 7329, 3 CFR, 1946 Supp.)

Issued at Balboa Heights, Canal Zone, November 28, 1955.

[SEAL] J. S. SEYBOLD,
Governor.

[F. R. Doc. 55-9855; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:48 a. m.]

TITLE 43—PUBLIC LANDS: INTERIOR

Chapter I—Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior

[Circular 1945]

PART 192—OIL AND GAS LEASES

LEASING OF WILDLIFE REFUGE LANDS

Section 192.9 is amended to read as follows:

§ 192.9 *Leasing of wildlife refuge lands.* (a) Geological and geophysical prospecting permits may be issued by the Fish and Wildlife Service on areas subject to its jurisdiction prior to leasing under such terms and conditions as that Service may prescribe.

(b) (1) Areas determined to be indispensable for the preservation of rare or endangered species, remnant big-game herds, and irreplaceable examples of unique animal or plant ecology are not available for leasing. Areas in this category at present are included in Appendix A. Oil and gas leases may be issued for other lands administered by the Fish and Wildlife Service for wildlife conservation, except that; on those areas designated by the Fish and Wildlife Service as wilderness, recreational, water development, or marsh, with respect to which the Fish and Wildlife Service reports that oil and gas development might seriously impair or destroy the usefulness of the lands for wildlife conservation purposes, no leases will be issued unless a complete and detailed operating program for the area, which will insure full protection of the particular values for which established, is approved by the Director, Fish and Wildlife Service. All pending applications on such excepted wilderness, recreational, water development, and marsh areas will be rejected unless within 6 months the applicant files an operating program sufficient to accomplish these purposes. Areas in this category are listed in Appendix B.

(2) The following conditions shall be expressed in any lease issued under this section:

(i) Geological and geophysical prospecting conducted on the leased premises shall be of a type and at a time satisfactory to the Fish and Wildlife Service.

(ii) No drilling operations shall be conducted under the lease until such lease has been committed to an approved unit plan. However, the Secretary may, in his discretion, permit or require drilling if he determines that a unit plan including the leased area cannot be secured and that drilling is necessary to protect the interests of the United States.

(a) A unit agreement which includes lands administered for wildlife conservation shall contain a provision that no drilling operations may be conducted on the unitized portion of the Government-leased lands administered for wildlife conservation without the consent and approval of the Fish and Wildlife Service as to the time, place, and nature of such operations.

(b) In every instance, a plan of development which includes lands administered for wildlife conservation shall not be approved without the concurrence of the Fish and Wildlife Service.

(iii) Lessees shall observe and comply with all State and Federal laws and regulations relating to wildlife and shall take such action as is necessary to assure observance and compliance with these laws and regulations by lessees, employees and agents.

(Sec. 32, 41 Stat. 450; 30 U. S. C. 189)

DOUGLAS MCKAY,
Secretary of the Interior.

APPENDIX A—FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE LANDS NOT AVAILABLE FOR LEASING

Alaska:
  Certain of the Aleutian Islands.
Georgia:
  Okefenokee.
Hawaii:[1]
  Certain of the Hawaiian Islands.
Maryland:
  Patuxent.
Montana:
  National Bison Range.
  Red Rock Lakes.
Nebraska:
  Fort Niobrara.
North Dakota:
  Sullys Hill.
Oklahoma:
  Wichita Mountains.
Texas:
  Aransas.
  Santa Ana.
Wyoming:
  National Elk.

APPENDIX B—FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE LANDS AVAILABLE FOR LEASING UNDER A SATISFACTORY DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATING PLAN

Alabama:
  Petit Bois (see also Mississippi).
  Wheeler.
Alaska:
  Chamisso.
  Hazen Bay.
  Hazy Island.
  Kenai: The following areas and all lands within one mile of Tustemena Lake, Skilak Lake, Kenai River, Upper and Lower Russian Lake and River Hidden Lake, Kasilof River, and Chickaloon Flats.
  Pribilof Islands.
  St. Lazaria.
  Semidi.
Arizona:
  Cabeza Prieta Game Range.
  Havasu Lake (see also California).
  Imperial (see also California).
  Kofa Game Range: All Range lands in T. 1 N., Rs. 15–18 W., T. 2 N., Rs. 16 & 17 W., T. 1 S., Rs. 15–18 W., T. 2 S., Rs. 15–19 W., T 3 S, Rs 15, 18, & 19 W., T. 4 S., R. 17 West ½, T. 5 S., Rs. 17 & 18 W., T. 4 S., R. 18 W.

[1] The regulations in 43 CFR, Part 192 do not apply to the Territory of Hawaii.

Arkansas:
Big Lake.
White River.
California:
Clear Lake.
Colusa.
Farallon.
Havasu Lake (see also Arizona).
Imperial (see also Arizona).
Lower Klamath (see also Oregon).
Sacramento.
Salton Sea.
Sutter.
Tule Lake.
Colorado:
Monte Vista:
Delaware:
Bombay Hook.
Killcohook (see also New Jersey).
Florida:
Anclote.
Brevard.
Cedar Keys.
Chassahowitzka.
Chinsegut.
Great White Heron.
Key West.
Loxahatchee.
Passage Key.
Pelican Island.
Pinellas.
Sanibel.
St. Marks: All refuge lands in Ts. 4 and 5 S., Rs. 1, 2, and 3 E., T. M., and refuge lands in the Hartsfield Survey.
Georgia:
Blackbeard Island.
Savannah (see also South Carolina).
Tybee.
Wolf Island.
Idaho:
Camas.
Deer Flat.
Minidoka.
Snake River.
Illinois:
Chautauqua.
Crab Orchard.
Lands made available by the Corps of Engineers on the Mississippi River between Rock Island and Alton, Illinois (see also Iowa and Missouri).
Upper Mississippi River Wild Life and Fish Refuge (see also Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin).
Iowa:
Lands made available by the Corps of Engineers on the Mississippi River between Rock Island and Alton, Illinois (see also Illinois and Missouri).
Union Slough.
Upper Mississippi River Wild Life and Fish Refuge (see also Illinois, Minnesota, and Wisconsin).
Kansas:
Kirwin Wildlife Management Area.
Kentucky:
Kentucky Woodlands.
Louisiana:
Lacassine.
Shell Keys.
Maine:
Widow's Island.
Maryland:
Blackwater.
Chincoteague (see also Virginia).
Glenn Martin.
Massachusetts:
Great Meadows.
Monomoy.
Parker River.
Michigan:
Huron.
Michigan Islands.
Seney.
Shiawassee.
Minnesota:
Beltrami Wildlife Management Area.
Mille Lacs.
Mud Lake.
Rice Lake.
Tamarac.
Talcot.
Upper Mississippi River Wild Life and Fish Refuge (see also Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin).
Mississippi:
Noxubee: All refuge lands in the following subdivisions: T. 17 N., R. 13 E., secs. 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 36; T. 16 N., R. 14 E., secs. 1–4, 9–15, and 21–24; T. 17 N., R. 14 E., secs. 31–35; T. 16 N., R. 15 E., secs. 4–8 and 16–21.
Petit Bois (see also Alabama).
Missouri:
Mingo.
Lands made available by the Corps of Engineers on the Mississippi River between Rock Island and Alton, Illinois.
Missouri Wildlife Management Area.
Squaw Creek.
Swan Lake.
Montana:
Benton Lake.
Bowdoin.
Medicine Lake: All refuge lands in the following subdivisions: T. 30 N., R. 55 E., all; T. 31 N., Rs. 55 and 56 E., all; T. 31 N., R. 57 E., secs. 3–7, inclusive, all; Sec. 8, N½ and SW¼, Sec. 9, W½ NW¼, Sec. 18, N½NE¼, NW¼, N½ SW¼, T. 32 N., Rs. 55, 56, 57, 58 E., all.
Nine-Pipe.
Pablo.
Pishkun.
Willow Creek.
Nebraska:
Crescent Lake: All refuge lands in the following subdivisions: T. 20 N., R. 44 W., secs. 2–7, inclusive, 9, 10, 11, and 18, all; T. 21 N., Rs. 44 and 45 W., all.
North Platte.
Valentine: All refuge lands in the following subdivisions: T. 28 N., R. 27 W., secs. 3–8, inclusive; T. 28 N., R. 28 W., secs. 1 and 12; Ts. 29 and 30 N., Rs. 27, 28, and 29 W., all.
Nevada:
Anaho Island.
Desert Game Refuge: All Range lands in the following subdivisions: Ts. 9–14 S., Rs. 54–62 E., all; T. 15 S., Rs. 56–62 E., all; T. 16 S., Rs. 56, 57, and 58 E., Secs. 1–6, inclusive; Ts. 16 and 17 S., Rs. 59–62 E., inclusive, all; T. 18 S., Rs. 60, 61, and 62 E., all; also all lands above 6,000' elevation in the following area: T. 17 S., Rs. 54 and 55 E., Ts. 18 and 19 S., Rs. 54, 55, and 56 E.; T. 20 S., Rs. 55, 56, 57, and 58 E., T. 21 S., Rs. 56, 57, and 58 E.
Sheldon National Antelope Refuge.
Stillwater National Wildlife Management Area.
Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge.
New Jersey:
Brigantine.
Killcohook (see also Delaware).
New Mexico:
Bitter Lake: All of the lands of the refuge west of the Pecos River in the following area: T. 9 S., R. 25 E., secs. 14, 15, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 32, 33, 34, and 35; T. 10 S., R. 25 E., secs. 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 20, 21, 22, 28, and 29.
Bosque del Apache: All refuge lands between the East Side Road and the proposed right-of-way for U. S. Highway No. 85.
New York:
Montezuma.
New York Wildlife Management Area.
Elizabeth Tilton.
Wertheim.
North Carolina:
Mattamuskeet.
Pea Island.
Swanquarter.
North Dakota:
Ardoch.
Arrowwood.
Chase Lake.
Des Lacs.
Lake Ilo.
Kellys Slough.
Lake Zahl.
Long Lake.
Lostwood.
Lower Souris: All refuge lands north of the line common to Townships 158 and 159 North.
Slade.
Stump Lake.
Tewaukon.
Theodore Roosevelt.
Upper Souris.
Ohio:
West Sister Island.
Oklahoma:
Salt Plains.
Oregon:
Cape Meares.
Cold Springs.
Lower Klamath (see also California).
Malheur.
McKay Creek.
Oregon Islands.
Three Arch Rocks.
Upper Klamath.
Puerto Rico:[1]
Culebra.
South Carolina:
Cape Romain.
Santee.
Savannah (see also Georgia).
South Dakota:
Bear Buttee.
Belle Fourche.
Lacreek.
Lake Andes.
Sand Lake.
Waubay.
Tennessee:
Lake Isom.
Reelfoot.
Tennessee.
Texas:
Laguna Atascosa.
Muleshoe.
Utah:
Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge.
Locomotive Springs.
Vermont:
Missisquoi.
Virginia:
Back Bay.
Chincoteague (see also Maryland).
Presquile.
Washington:
Columbia.
Copalis.
Dungeness.
Flattery Rocks.
Jones Island.
Lenore Lake.
Matia Island.
Quillayute Needles.
Smith Island.
Turnbull.
Skagit.
Willapa.
Wisconsin:
Gravel Island.
Green Bay.
Horicon.
Long Tail Point.
Necedah.
Necedah Wildlife Management Area.
Upper Mississippi River Wild Life and Fish Refuge (see also Iowa, Illinois, and Minnesota).
Wyoming:
Hutton Lake.
Pathfinder: All refuge lands in Townships 29 and 30 N., R. 85 W.

[F. R. Doc. 55-9852; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:48 a. m.]

[1] The regulations in 43 CFR Part 192 do not apply to Puerto Rico.

TITLE 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

[Docket No. 11194; FCC 55-1196]

[Rules Amdt. 3-2]

PART 3—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

TELEVISION BROADCAST STATIONS; TABLE OF ASSIGNMENTS

In the Matter of amendment of § 3.606 *Table of assignments,* rules governing Television Broadcast Stations.

1. The Commission has under consideration its Notice of Proposed Rule Making issued in this proceeding on October 7, 1954 (FCC 54-1270) and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on October 13, 1954 (19 F. R. 6587) proposing to assign Channel 9 to either Blossburg, Pennsylvania, or Elmira, New York, in response to petitions filed by Williamsport Radio Broadcasting Associates, Inc., and John S. Both and Thompson K. Cassel, d/b as Elmira Television, respectively.

2. Comments have been filed by Elmira Television, Williamsport Radio Broadcasting Associates, Inc., Sunbury Broadcasting Corporation, WBRE-TV, Inc., Wyoming Valley Broadcasting Company, Scranton Broadcasters, Inc., Copper City Broadcasting Corporation, Lock Haven Broadcasting Corporation, Southern Tier Radio Service, Inc. The contentions of the parties are discussed below.

3. There is a small area in North Central Pennsylvania and South Central New York where Channel 9 may be assigned in accordance with the Commission's minimum separation requirements. Elmira Television requests that we assign Channel 9 to Elmira, New York, and the mutually exclusive request of Williamsport Radio Broadcasting Associates, Inc., seeks Channel 9 for Blossburg, Pennsylvania. Elmira has a population of 49,716 persons and has been assigned UHF Channels 18 and 24. Elmira Television is authorized to operate Station WTVE on Channel 24, but has not been in operation since the fall of 1954 when its antenna was destroyed by Hurricane "Hazel" A station authorized to operate on Channel 18 surrendered its construction permit in September, 1954. Two competing applications for Channel 18 are now pending. Blossburg, a community of 1,933 persons, has no television assignments. Williamsport, the community which Williamsport Radio proposes to serve from Channel 9 in Blossburg, is assigned UHF Channel 36. Station WRAK-TV has been authorized to operate on Channel 36 in Williamsport but is not yet in operation. The assignment of Channel 9 to Elmira or to Blossburg can be accomplished without making any other changes in the Table of Assignments, except for changes in the offset requirements for Channel 9 at Washington, D. C. (WTOP-TV) and Greenville, North Carolina (WNCT) [1]

[1] In a letter dated October 28, 1954, WNCT has informed the Commission that it "has no comments to add to the proposal to change to a minus nine channel."

4. In support of its request Elmira Television urges that assignment of Channel 9 to Elmira would conform to the Commission's rules and will not require any deletions or substitutions of channels in any community. It further urges that the total population of Elmira and the villages immediately surrounding it is 62,164 as compared to a population of 1,954 for the borough of Blossburg which has no other cities, towns or villages in the immediate vicinity—a ratio of approximately 32 to 1. Similarly, it is contended that the population of the the cities and towns over 2,500 within the proposed Grade A contour, a radius of 46 miles from Elmira, amounts to 221,871 and that there are only 188,899 persons within a radius of 46 miles of Blossburg. Elmira Television also contends that the total population of towns within 63.5 miles of Elmira, the proposed Grade B contour, is 357,569 as compared to 318,761 within 63.5 miles of Blossburg. It is therefore, contended that the assignment of Channel 9 to Elmira would provide a more fair, efficient and economical distribution of service among the several states and communities as required by Section 307 of the Communications Act. Elmira Television also points out that Elmira is by far the largest city in the area in which Channel 9 may be employed in this section of the United States and therefore under the principles set forth in previous rule making proceedings Channel 9 must be assigned to Elmira. It is also contended that in light of the distance and terrain involved, the assignment of Channel 9 to Blossburg would not provide a satisfactory signal to Williamsport and hence would not accomplish the stated objective of Williamsport Radio's proposal.

5. In order to remove the conflict between the two requests, Elmira Television suggests that either Channel 11 or Channel 13 could be assigned to the Blossburg area. It states that Channel 11 could be assigned without making any other changes in the table and that Channel 13 could be assigned to the town of Mansfield, Pennsylvania, located about 10 miles north of Blossburg, by making the following changes in the table.

City	Channel No.	
	Delete	Add
Utica-Rome, N. Y.	13	11
Kingston, Ontario, Canada	11	13
Pembroke, Ontario, Canada	13	11

Station WKTV operates on Channel 13 at Utica, and an authorization has been issued for a station on Channel 11 at Kingston, Ontario.

6. Elmira Television further proposes that Channel 24, presently assigned to Elmira, be shifted to Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, and that the Commission Order Elmira Television to Show Cause why its authorization should not be modified to specify operation on Channel 9 in lieu of Channel 24. Elmira submits that it has conferred with Lock Haven Broadcasting Corporation and has agreed that, in the event Channel 9 is authorized to Elmira Television, and Channel 24 is shifted to Lock Haven, its UHF equipment would be made available to Lock Haven. The agreement also contemplates the operation of a station on Channel 24 at Lock Haven as a "satellite" of Station WTVE and provides that Lock Haven will initiate action to acquire the 10,000 converters now in use in the Elmira area. In order to assign Channel 24 to Lock Haven by deleting it from Elmira, it is suggested that Channel 32 be deleted from Lock Haven, that Channel 45 be substituted for Channel 38 at Sunbury, Pennsylvania, and that Channel 60 be substituted for Channel 24 at Baltimore, Maryland.

7. Lock Haven supports the assignment of Channel 9 to Elmira and opposes its assignment to Blossburg. Lock Haven further supports the request of Elmira for a Show Cause Order and the other amendments necessary to make the assignment of Channel 24 feasible in Lock Haven. Sunbury Broadcasting Corporation opposes this phase of the request, urging that it has expended considerable time and money in connection with an application it plans to file for Channel 38 at Sunbury (BPCT-1934, filed December 21, 1954) and opposes the request of Lock Haven for the substitution of Channel 45 for 38 at that city. Sunbury urges that the public interest would not be served by the Lock Haven proposal since there would be no stability in the assignment table if channels were changed at random to serve the private interest of parties.

8. In support of its request to assign Channel 9 to Blossburg, Williamsport Radio urges that since there are no assignments presently in Blossburg, Channel 9 in that community would not create an intermixture problem. Williamsport argues that, on the other hand, since there are two UHF assignments already in Elmira, the assignment of Channel 9 to that city would create such intermixture and could result in the substitution of one VHF service for two possible UHF services. Williamsport Radio submits that the assignment to Blossburg would constitute a more fair and equitable distribution of available facilities since Pennsylvania—excluding Philadelphia—has 1,500,000 more persons than New York—excluding New York City—it has five fewer VHF assignments. Williamsport notes that one of the Commission's objectives in assigning VHF channels is to obtain the broadest possible distribution and that Channel 9 would be further removed from any existing VHF assignment at Blossburg than at Elmira. Williamsport Radio also urges that, assuming operation with 100 kw at 500 feet antenna height, operation at Blossburg would provide a first service to a greater area and population.

9. Elmira Television argues that if the objective of Williamsport Radio is to bring a first television service to Williamsport, the proposed assignment of a channel to Blossburg, a small community of only 1,954 people, would violate good assignment principles since satisfactory service could not be provided to Williamsport and since the Rules require that the main studio of a station be located in the principal community to be served. Elmira Television argues,

further, that virtually all of the "white area" referred to by Williamsport Radio would be served by an operation at Elmira with maximum power and height. In its reply Williamsport Radio submits that assignments of VHF channels have been made to small communities; that need for a first service is greater in Blossburg than need for a third service in Elmira; that no showing of paramount public interest has been made by Elmira Television for a Show Cause Order; that the request of Lock Haven is predicated upon a grant of the assignment of Channel 9 for use by Elmira Television and is without merit; and that, even assuming the use of maximum facilities, a station at Blossburg would provide more of a first VHF service than would one at Elmira. With respect to the proposed assignment of Channel 11 to the Blossburg area in order to remove the conflict, Williamsport Radio points out that the area in which Channel 11 can be assigned is a very small one in which there are no communities and lies closer to Elmira than to Williamsport. This area, about one-half square mile, is situated about 7 miles north of Blossburg and 38 miles from Williamsport. Williamsport Radio further points out that the elevation in the area in question is lower than the surrounding terrain and that a station located there may not provide a satisfactory service to Williamsport. With respect to the proposed assignment of Channel 13 to Mansfield, Williamsport Radio points out that such an assignment would require a change in the channel assignment of one existing United States station and also changes in two Canadian assignments, on one of which there is an outstanding construction permit.

10. WBRE–TV Inc., permittee of Station WBRE–TV on Channel 28 at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, Wyoming Valley Broadcasting Company; permittee of Station WILK–TV on Channel 34 at Wilkes-Barre, and Scranton Broadcasters, Inc., permittee of Station WGBI–TV on Channel 22 at Scranton, Pennsylvania, filed a joint comment opposing the proposals of both Elmira and Williamsport Radio. These parties urge that the North Central and North Eastern sections of Pennsylvania and the South Central portion of New York are predominantly UHF areas since only WNBF–TV in Binghamton operates on the sole VHF channel assignment in the area, that they have expended large sums of money in developing the UHF market in the Wilkes-Barre-Scranton area, that the proposed assignment of Channel 9 to either Blossburg or Elmira would create an intermixture of VHF and UHF signals in portions of their present service areas; that UHF cannot effectively compete with VHF and that this would adversely affect not only the stations of the parties but UHF assignments in other communities and would reduce the number of local stations providing service to the viewing public. These parties request that an oral hearing be held on this matter. Southern Tier Radio Service, Inc., permittee of Station WINR–TV authorized to operate on Channel 40 in Binghamton, opposes the assignment of Channel 9 to Elmira, asserting that it has incurred expenses in excess of $50,000 in the prosecution of its application; that it proposes to bring a second service to the Binghamton area; that the assignment of Channel 9 would have an adverse effect on its UHF station since a VHF station in Elmira would place a Grade B service over the entire Binghamton metropolitan area, that experience has shown that a UHF station cannot survive the competition from two VHF stations in the same area; and that it would tend to discourage the development of UHF in many communities and result in a lesser number of competitive services.

11. In reply to the comments of the UHF permittees, Elmira Television and Williamsport Radio submit that the proposed assignments would increase the VHF service in the service areas of the stations involved by only a negligible amount; that Binghamton is already an intermixed area in view of the operation of a station on Channel 12 in that city and the VHF signals which are received in the area from Syracuse; and that intermixture is an integral part of the assignment plan. Elmira Television opposes the request of these parties for oral hearing, contending that it would serve no useful purpose and would merely delay a final decision in this matter.

12. Copper City Broadcasting Corporation, licensee of Station WKTV on Channel 13 at Utica, New York opposes the proposal of Elmira Television for the assignment of Channel 13 to Mansfield, Pennsylvania, which would require Station WKTV to shift from Channel 13 to Channel 11. Copper City urges that it has provided the only television service to Utica for five years; that the proposed change would cost about $26,000; that it would cost the public about $860,000 to make adjustments or changes in antenna installations; that it would require the station to be off the air for about a two-week period; and that it has expended over $200,000 in promotion and publicity for the operation of the station on Channel 13. Copper City also requests a hearing or oral argument in the instant matter.

13. We are faced in this proceeding with two mutually exclusive proposals: One seeks the assignment of Channel 9 to Elmira, a city of some 50,000 persons; the other requests the assignment of this channel to Blossburg, a community of some 2,000 persons. In either case, Channel 9 would represent the first VHF assignment in the community and could be accomplished in accordance with the Commission's minimum mileage requirements. No channels have been assigned to Blossburg, and while there are two UHF assignments at Elmira, there are no stations presently on the air in that city.

14. UHF permittees in Wilkes-Barre, Scranton and Binghamton oppose the assignment of a VHF channel in either Elmira or Blossburg. We have carefully considered the contentions of the UHF broadcasters opposing the VHF assignment. As we pointed out in the Report and Order adopted November 10, 1955, in which we added a new channel assignment to Vail Mills, New York, the Commission does not believe that it would be in the public interest to withhold valuable frequencies, for which active demand is indicated, when channels can be added to the present Table of Assignments without violating the established minimum separations or other existing television standards, or otherwise departing from the basic structure of the present television allocations plan. While the Commission has, on November 10, 1955, initiated a rule making proceeding to consider proposals for nationwide revision of the present television assignments and standards, we do not believe it would be either justifiable or desirable, pending the outcome of that proceeding, to block the potential expansion of television services in a situation such as this, where a new assignment can be added to the present Table in complete conformity with all existing requirements. Channel 9 is available for assignment under our Rules in the Elmira-Blossburg area. We believe the record in this proceeding supports the assignment of a VHF channel in the area and the public interest, in our view, would be served by the addition.

15. Having determined that the assignment of Channel 9 in the Elmira-Blossburg area would serve the public interest, we must next decide to which community the channel should be assigned since the requests before us are mutually exclusive. Upon our consideration of the record before us, we have determined that the assignment of Channel 9 to Elmira is to be preferred. The need for this assignment in Elmira, in our view, outweighs the comparative need for this frequency in Blossburg. We are not unmindful in reaching this result of the stated objective of Williamsport Radio in seeking Channel 9 for Blossburg to afford a first VHF service to Williamsport, a city of some 45,000 persons. Nevertheless, Channel 9 cannot, under our mileage separation requirements, be assigned to Williamsport directly, and Blossburg is approximately 30 miles distant from Williamsport.

16. While we have determined that Channel 9 should be assigned to Elmira, we are of the view that this assignment should be made available for application by any interested party, and that Elmira Television's request for the issuance of a Show Cause Order to it to enable Station WTVE to operate on this assignment should be rejected. Since the request and counterproposal of Lock Haven relative to shifting Channel 24 to Lock Haven and changing channel assignments at Baltimore and Sunbury are premised upon a grant of a Show Cause Order to Elmira Television, which we have not issued, there is no need to consider its proposals further.

17. We believe Elmira Television's proposals to remove the conflict involving Channel 9 by assigning either Channel 11 or 13 to the area near Blossburg are without merit. Channel 11 may be assigned in a very small area containing no community of any size, with such terrain and at such a distance as to make it infeasible as a location for operation of a television station to serve Williamsport. To assign Channel 13 to Mansfield, changes would be necessitated in the

assignment of an existing United States station and two Canadian assignments. The Commission is of the view that such changes may be justified only upon a clear showing that the public interest would be served thereby. No such showing has been made here. Further, the assignment of Channel 13 to Mansfield presents some of the drawbacks which we found in the Channel 11 proposal.

18. Nor do we see any necessity for the holding of an oral hearing or oral argument, as requested by WBRE-TV, Inc., Wyoming Valley Broadcasting Company and Scranton Broadcasters, Inc. Adequate opportunity has been afforded all interested parties to participate in this proceeding, and the lengthy comments submitted provide a sufficient basis for a decision in the matter before us. Oral argument or an oral hearing is unnecessary and would serve no useful purpose.

19. Authority for the adoption of the amendment herein is contained in sections 4 (i) 301, 303 (c), (d), (f) and (r) and 307 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

20. In view of the foregoing: *It is ordered*, That effective January 6, 1956, the Table of Assignments contained in § 3.606 of the Commission's rules and regulations is amended, insofar as the community named is concerned, as follows:

(a)

City:	*Channel No.*
Elmira, N. Y.	9—, 18+ 24—

(b) Change the offset carrier requirements for Channel 9 at Washington, D. C., from 9 minus to 9 even and in Greenville, North Carolina, from 9 even to 9 minus.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154. Interprets or applies secs. 301, 303, 307, 48 Stat. 1081, 1082, 1084; 47 U. S. C. 301, 303, 307)

Adopted: November 30, 1955.

Released: December 5, 1955.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,[1]

[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 55-9857; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:49 a. m.]

[Rules Amdt. 7-6]

PART 7—STATIONS ON LAND IN THE MARITIME SERVICES

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

In the matter of amendment of Part 7 of the Commission's rules governing stations on land in the maritime services.

The Commission having under consideration certain editorial changes in Part 7 of its rules and regulations; and

It appearing that the amendments adopted herein are editorial in nature, and, therefore, prior publication of Notice of Proposed Rule Making under the provisions of Section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act is unnecessary, and the amendments may become effective immediately; and

It further appearing that the amendments adopted herein are issued pursuant to authority contained in sections 4 (i), 5 (d) (1) and 303 (r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and § 0.341 (a) of the Commission's Statement of Organization, Delegations of Authority and Other Information;

It is ordered, This 5th day of December 1955, that effective immediately, Part 7, Stations on Land in the Maritime Services, is amended to include the editorial changes set forth below.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154. Interprets or applies secs. 5, 303, 60 Stat. 713, 48 Stat. 1082, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 155, 303)

Released: December 5, 1955.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,

[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS, *Secretary.*

A. Part 7 is amended as follows:

1. Section 7.601 (a) is amended as follows:

Change the addresses of the following Radio District Offices:

Radio district	*Address of the engineer in charge*
4.	400 McCawley Building, 400 East Lombard Street, Baltimore 2, Maryland.
5.	(Delete "Ship Office: Room 200, U. S. Post Office Building, Newport News, Virginia" listed under Radio District No. 5.)
6.	718 Atlanta National Building, 50 Whitehall Street SW., Atlanta 3, Georgia. Sub-office: P. O. Box 77, 214 Post Office Building, Savannah, Georgia.
8.	608 Federal Building, 600 South Street, New Orleans 12, Louisiana. Sub-office: 419 U. S. Courthouse and Customhouse, Mobile 10, Alabama.
9.	(NOTE: Main office address unchanged—change Sub-office address to read as follows:) Sub-office: P. O. Box 1527, (329 Post Office Building, 300 Willow Street), Beaumont, Texas.
10.	P. O. Box 5238, 500 U. S. Terminal Annex Building, (Houston and Jackson Streets), Dallas 22, Texas.
12.	323-A Customhouse (555 Battery Street), San Francisco 26, California.
14.	802 Federal Office Building (1st Avenue and Marion), Seattle 4, Washington.
15.	521 New Customhouse (19th between California and Stout Streets), Denver 2, Colorado.
17.	3100 Federal Office Building, 911 Walnut Street, Kansas City 6E, Missouri.
23.	(NOTE: Main office address unchanged—change Sub-office address to read as follows:) Sub-office: P. O. Box 1421, 6 Shattuck Building, Juneau, Alaska.
24.	Briggs Building, 22d and E Streets NW., Washington 25, D. C.

2. Section 7.601 (b) is amended as follows:

Change the addresses of Regional Offices Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 to read:

Region No. 2—718 Atlanta National Building, 50 Whitehall Street SW., Atlanta 3, Georgia. To include: Districts Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 22.

Region No. 3—323-A Customhouse (555 Battery Street), San Francisco 26, California. To include: Districts Nos. 11, 12 and 15.

Region No. 4—802 Federal Office Building (First Avenue and Marion), Seattle 4, Washington. To include: Districts Nos. 13, 14 and 23.

3. Section 7.601 (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) The primary monitoring stations of the Field Engineering and Monitoring Bureau are located at the following addresses:

Federal Communications Commission, Allegan Monitoring Station, P. O. Box 89, Allegan, Michigan.

Federal Communications Commission, Grand Island Monitoring Station, P. O. Box 788, Grand Island, Nebraska.

Federal Communications Commission, Kingsville Monitoring Station, P. O. Box 632, Kingsville, Texas.

Federal Communications Commission, Millis Monitoring Station, P. O. Box 458, Millis, Massachusetts.

Federal Communications Commission, P. O. Box 1142, Lanikai Monitoring Station, Lanikai, Oahu, Hawaii.

Federal Communications Commission, Santa Ana Monitoring Station, P. O. Box 744, Santa Ana, California.

Federal Communications Commission, Laurel Monitoring Station, P. O. Box 31, Laurel, Maryland.

Federal Communications Commission, Livermore Monitoring Station, P. O. Box 989, Livermore, California.

Federal Communications Commission, Portland Monitoring Station, P. O. Box 5165, Portland 16, Oregon.

Federal Communications Commission, Powder Springs Monitoring Station, P. O. Box 93, Powder Springs, Georgia.

4. Section 7.601 (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) Secondary monitoring stations of the Field Engineering and Monitoring Bureau are located at the following addresses:

Federal Communications Commission, P. O. Box 5038, Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

Federal Communications Commission, P. O. Box 251, Chillicothe, Ohio.

Federal Communications Commission, P. O. Box 1443, Muskogee, Oklahoma.

Federal Communications Commission, Searsport, Maine; P. O. Box 44, Belfast, Maine.

Federal Communications Commission, P. O. Box 191, Spokane, Washington.

Federal Communications Commission, P. O. Box 499, Twin Falls, Idaho.

Federal Communications Commission, P. O. Box 719, Anchorage, Alaska.

Federal Communications Commission, P. O. Box 810, Fairbanks, Alaska.

[F. R. Doc. 55-9858; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:49 a. m.]

[Rules Amdt. 8-7]

PART 8—STATIONS ON SHIPBOARD IN THE MARITIME SERVICES

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

In the matter of amendment of Part 8 of the Commission's rules governing stations on shipboard in the maritime services.

The Commission having under consideration certain editorial changes in Part 8 of its rules and regulations; and

It appearing that the amendments adopted herein are editorial in nature, and, therefore, prior publication of notice of proposed rule making under

[1] Commissioners Bartley, Hyde and Webster dissenting. Dissenting statement of Commissioner Hyde filed as part of original document.

the provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act is unnecessary and the amendments may become effective immediately; and

It further appearing that the amendments adopted herein are issued pursuant to authority contained in sections 4 (i), 5 (d) (1) and 303 (r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and § 0.341 (a) of the Commission's Statement of Organization, Delegations of Authority and Other Information;

It is ordered, This 5th day of December 1955, that, effective immediately, Part 8, Stations on Shipboard in the Maritime Services, is amended to include the editorial changes set forth below.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154. Interprets or applies secs. 5, 303, 66 Stat. 713, 48 Stat. 1082, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 155, 303)

Released: December 5, 1955.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

Part 8 is amended as follows:

1. Change the Note following § 8.49 (b) to read as follows:

NOTE: A list of general exemptions is contained in § 8.803.

2. Section 8.554 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) Each type of auto alarm approved by the Commission prior to July 23, 1951, is approved as to its type, for use on board ship as provided by Section 353 of the Communications Act or by the applicable provisions of the Safety Convention, until such time as the Commission, in consideration of developments with respect to improved types of auto-alarms, may terminate, in accordance with appropriate rule making proceedings, such type approval.

3. Section 8.501 (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) Safety Certificates, Safety Radiotelegraphy Certificates and Safety Radiotelephony Certificates are required, in accordance with the Safety Convention, to be posted in a permanent and accessible place in the ship.

4. In § 8.801 (a) make the following changes:

a. In the column headed Radio District, insert the numeral 2 opposite the address 748 Federal Building, 641 Washington Street, New York 14, New York.

b. Change the addresses of the following Radio District offices:

Radio district	*Address of the engineer in charge*
4.	400 McCawley Building, 400 East Lombard Street, Baltimore 2, Maryland.
5.	(Delete "Ship Office: Room 200, U. S. Post Office Building, Newport News, Va." listed under Radio District No. 5.)
6.	718 Atlanta National Building, 50 Whitehall Street SW., Atlanta 3, Georgia. Sub-office: P. O. Box 77, 214 Post Office Building, Savannah, Georgia.
8.	608 Federal Building, 600 South Street, New Orleans 12, Louisiana. Sub-office: 419 U. S. Courthouse and Customhouse, Mobile 10, Alabama.
9.	(NOTE: Main office address unchanged—change Sub-office address to read as follows) Sub-office: P. O. Box 1527 (329 Post Office Building, 300 Willow Street), Beaumont, Texas.
10.	P. O. Box 5238, 500 U. S. Terminal Annex Building (Houston and Jackson Streets), Dallas 22, Texas.
12.	323–A Customhouse (555 Battery Street), San Francisco 26, California.
14.	802 Federal Office Building (First Avenue and Marion), Seattle 4, Washington.
15.	521 New Customhouse (19th between California and Stout Streets), Denver 2, Colorado.
17.	3100 Federal Office Building, 911 Walnut Street, Kansas City 6E, Missouri.
18.	826 U. S. Courthouse Building, 219 South Clark Street, Chicago 4, Illinois.
23.	(NOTE: Main office address unchanged—change Sub-office address to read as follows:) Sub-office: P. O. Box 1421, 6 Shattuck Building, Juneau, Alaska.
24.	Briggs Building, 22d and E Streets NW., Washington 25, D. C.

5. Section 8.801 (b) is amended as follows:

Change the addresses of Regional Offices Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 to read:

Region No. 1—954 Federal Building, 641 Washington Street, New York 14, New York. To include: Districts Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 20 and 24.

Region No. 2—718 Atlanta National Building, 50 Whitehall Street SW., Atlanta 3, Georgia. To include: Districts Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 22.

Region No. 3—323–A Customhouse (555 Battery Street), San Francisco 26, California. To include: Districts Nos. 11, 12 and 15.

Region No. 4—802 Federal Office Building (First Avenue and Marion), Seattle 4, Washington. To include: District Nos. 13, 14 and 23.

6. Section 8.801 (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) The primary monitoring stations of the Field Engineering and Monitoring Bureau are located at the following addresses:

Federal Communications Commission, Allegan Monitoring Station, P. O. Box 89, Allegan, Michigan.

Federal Communications Commission, Grand Island Monitoring Station, P. O. Box 788, Grand Island, Nebraska.

Federal Communications Commission, Kingsville Monitoring Station, P. O. Box 632, Kingsville, Texas.

Federal Communications Commission, Millis Monitoring Station, P. O. Box 458, Millis, Massachusetts.

Federal Communications Commission, P. O. Box 1142, Lanikai Monitoring Station, Lanikai, Oahu, Hawaii.

Federal Communications Commission, Santa Ana Monitoring Station, P. O. Box 744, Santa Ana, California.

Federal Communications Commission, Laurel Monitoring Station, P. O. Box 31, Laurel, Maryland.

Federal Communications Commission, Livermore Monitoring Station, P. O. Box 989, Livermore, California.

Federal Communications Commission, Portland Monitoring Station, P. O. Box 5165, Portland 16, Oregon.

Federal Communications Commission, Powder Springs Monitoring Station, P. O. Box 98, Powder Springs, Georgia.

7. Section 8.801 (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) Secondary monitoring stations of the Field Engineering and Monitoring Bureau are located at the following addresses:

Federal Communications Commission, P. O. Box 5098, Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

Federal Communications Commission, P. O. Box 251, Chillicothe, Ohio.

Federal Communications Commission, P. O. Box 1448, Muskogee, Oklahoma.

Federal Communications Commission, Searsport, Maine, P. O. Box 44, Belfast, Maine.

Federal Communications Commission, P. O. Box 191, Spokane, Washington.

Federal Communications Commission, P. O. Box 499, Twin Falls, Idaho.

Federal Communications Commission, P. O. Box 719, Anchorage, Alaska.

Federal Communications Commission, P. O. Box 810, Fairbanks, Alaska.

[F. R. Doc. 55–9859; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:49 a. m.]

[Docket 11254; FCC 55–1184]

[Rules Amdt. 10–7]

PART 10—PUBLIC SAFETY RADIO SERVICES

CONELRAD PLAN

In the matter of amendment of Part 10 of the Commission's rules and regulations to effectuate the Commission's CONELRAD Plan for the Public Safety Radio Services.

The Commission has before it for consideration its Notice of Proposed Rule Making in the above captioned matter published January 26, 1955 (20 F. R. 565)

No formal comments have been filed in this matter.

These amendments to Part 10 of the Commission's rules are promulgated under the authority of sections 303 (r) and 606 (c) of the Communications Act as amended and the Executive Order 10312 signed by the President December 10, 1951.

Accordingly, it is ordered, That Part 10 of the Commission's rules and regulations be amended to include the rules set forth below, effective January 2, 1957, or on such earlier date as the Commission, by subsequent order, may designate.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154. Interprets or applies sec. 303, 48 Stat. 1082, as amended, sec. 606, 65 Stat. 4087; 47 U. S. C. 303, 606; E. O. 10312, 16 F. R. 12453; 3 CFR, 1951 Supp.)

Adopted: November 30, 1955.

Released: December 5, 1955.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

The following new section is added to Part 10.

§ 10.166 *CONELRAD rules for the Public Safety Radio Services*—(a) *Scope and objective.* (1) This section applies to all radio stations in the Public Safety Radio Services located within the Continental U. S. and is for the purpose of providing for the alerting and operation of radio stations in these services during periods of air attack or imminent threat thereof. The objective is to minimize

the navigational aid that may be obtained by an enemy from the electromagnetic radiations emanating from radio stations in the Public Safety Radio Services while simultaneously providing for continued radio service under controlled conditions when such operation is essential to the public welfare.

(2) The Commission will release and maintain a CONELRAD Manual which may be used by licensees in the Public Safety Radio Services as a guide in selecting methods of alerting and operating radio stations in these services in order to effect compliance with the requirements of this section.

(b) *General.* All radio stations in the Public Safety Radio Services are required to provide for receiving the Radio Alert and to operate in accordance with this section.

(c) *Definitions.* (1) The term "CONELRAD" is a contraction of the words "Control of Electromagnetic Radiation" and is the general term applied to the controlled operation of radio facilities under the authority of Executive Order 10312 dated December 10, 1951.

(2) CONELRAD Radio Alert is the term applied to the Military Warning that an air attack is probable or imminent which automatically orders the immediate implementation of CONELRAD procedures for all radio stations. The CONELRAD Radio Alert is distinct from the military or Civil Air Defense Warning Yellow or Red, but may be coincidental with such warnings.

(3) An Air Defense Control Center (ADCC) is an air operations center from which an Air Division (Defense) Commander supervises and coordinates air defense activities within an air defense sector, including dissemination of warnings, identification and security of air traffic, and the utilization of available combat forces in support of the National Air Defense effort.

(4) The CONELRAD Radio All Clear is the Department of Defense order to discontinue CONELRAD requirements as imposed by an outstanding CONELRAD Radio Alert. It is initiated only by the Air Division (Defense) Commander or higher military authority.

(5) As used in this section the term "licensee" means the holder of any form of authority issued by the Federal Communications Commission pursuant to which a radio station may be operated including construction permits, station licenses, temporary authorizations, etc.

(d) *Alerting.* The licensee of a radio station in the Public Safety Radio Services will be responsible for making provisions to receive the CONELRAD Radio Alert and for receiving the CONELRAD Radio Alert. Public Safety Radio systems comprised of one or more base and/or fixed stations with associated mobile units may, if desired, be alerted at only one point, normally the control point of the primary base station. The control point receiving the Alert will be responsible for the dissemination of the CONELRAD Radio Alert to all stations integrated into the single radio system and insuring that all such associated stations execute CONELRAD requirements immediately. Base fixed or mobile stations not directly receiving the CONELRAD Radio Alert must use caution after an "out of service" period to insure that a CONELRAD Radio Alert is not in progress before making any transmissions. Radio stations in the Public Safety Radio Services will immediately comply with CONELRAD rules and regulations upon receipt of one or more of the following alerts:

(1) Initiation of CONELRAD plans by Standard, FM and TV broadcast stations.

(2) Receipt of a CONELRAD Radio Alert or Civil Defense Warning Yellow if no CONELRAD Radio Alert is issued, or Civil Defense Warning Red if neither a CONELRAD Radio Alert nor a Warning Yellow is issued, from a Civil Air Defense Warning Network or extension thereof.

(3) By other means, if so authorized by the Federal Communications Commission.

(e) *Operation during a CONELRAD Radio Alert.* Immediately upon receipt of a CONELRAD Radio Alert all radio stations in the Public Safety Radio Services will operate in accordance with the following limitations unless specifically directed otherwise by the Federal Communications Commission:

(1) No transmissions shall be made unless they are of extreme emergency affecting the national safety or the safety of people and property.

(2) Transmissions shall be as short as possible. The station carrier shall be removed from the air during periods of no message transmission.

(3) No station identification shall be given either by announcement of FCC Assigned Call Signals or announcement of station location. If identification is necessary to carry on the service, special station or unit identifiers may be used in accordance with § 10.152 (b)

(f) *Special limitations.* In addition to limitations specified in this section, it may be necessary for the Commission to require that some radio stations in the Public Safety Radio Services remain silent or operate under special limitations during the CONELRAD Radio Alert. Such decision shall be made after a special investigation and the specific station shall be notified if special limitations are required. Special limitation requirements generally will be necessary for radio stations in the Public Safety Radio Services operating below 3200 kc.

(g) *All clear* At the conclusion of the CONELRAD Radio Alert and when the CONELRAD All Clear is issued, each Standard, FM and TV broadcast station will broadcast an All Clear message. Radio stations in the Public Safety Radio Services may resume normal operation when the CONELRAD Radio All Clear message is transmitted by Standard, FM or TV broadcast stations unless otherwise restricted by the Federal Communications Commission.

(h) *Alerting system test.* Tests of the Public Safety Radio Services alerting system may be conducted from time to time to insure proper compliance with alerting requirements.

(i) *CONELRAD operating plan tests.* Tests of the Public Safety Radio Services CONELRAD operating plan may be conducted whenever such tests are determined to be necessary or desirable.

(j) *Log entries.* Appropriate records of all CONELRAD tests and operation shall be maintained as a part of the log of radio stations in the Public Safety Radio Services.

(k) *Special operation.* In certain cases the Commission may authorize specific stations to operate during a CONELRAD Radio Alert in a manner not covered by this section; provided, such operation is determined to be necessary in the interest of National Defense or the public welfare.

[F. R. Doc. 55-9860; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:49 a. m.]

[Docket 11488; FCC 55-1183]

[Rules Amdt. 12-16]

PART 12—AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE

CONELRAD PLAN

In the matter of amendment to Part 12 of the Commission's rules and regulations to effectuate the Commisson's CONELRAD Plan for the Amateur Service.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 30th day of November 1955;

The Commission has before it its Notice of Proposed Rule Making in the above captioned matter published September 7, 1955 (20 F. R. 6565), and the comments that were filed.

It appearing that all comments received were favorable and supported the Proposed Rules; and

It further appearing that at the present time all radio services with the exception of the Amateur Radio Service operate under mandatory or voluntary CONELRAD Rules; and

It further appearing that it would be in the public interest for all amateur licensees to voluntarily comply with these Rules until the date on which the rules become mandatory; and

It further appearing that these amendments to Part 12 are promulgated under the authority of sections 303 (r) and 606 (c) of the Communications Act and the Executive Order 10312 signed by the President December 10, 1951;

It is ordered, That Part 12 of the Commission's rules and regulations be amended to include the rules set forth below, effective January 2, 1957, or on such earlier date as the Commission by subsequent order, may designate.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154. Interprets or applies sec. 303, 48 Stat. 1082, as amended, sec. 606, 65 Stat. 4037; 47 U. S. C. 303, 606; E. O. 10312, 16 F. R. 12452; 3 CFR, 1951 Supp.)

Released: December 5, 1955.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

Part 12 of the Commission's rules is amended by adding the following new sections:

NOTE: These rules apply to Continental U. S. only.

CONELRAD

§ 12.190 *Scope and objective of CONELRAD.* Control of Electromagnetic Radiation applies to all radio stations in the Amateur Radio Service and is for the purpose of providing for the alerting and operation of radio stations in this service during periods of air attack or imminent threat thereof. The objective is to minimize the navigational aid that may be obtained by an enemy from the electromagnetic radiations emanating from radio stations in the Amateur Radio Service while simultaneously providing for a continued service under controlled conditions when such operation is essential to the public welfare.

§ 12.191 *CONELRAD Radio Alert.* The CONELRAD Radio Alert is the term applied to the Military Warning that an air attack is probable or imminent and which automatically orders the immediate implementation of CONELRAD procedures for all radio stations. The CONELRAD Radio Alert is distinct from the military or Civil Air Defense warnings yellow or red, but may be coincidental with such warnings.

§ 12.192 *Reception of Radio Alert.* (a) The licensee of a station in the Amateur Radio Service is required to provide a means for reception of the CONELRAD Radio Alert or a means for the determination that such alert is in force.

(b) All operators of stations in the Amateur Radio Service will be responsible for the reception of the CONELRAD Radio Alert or indication that such alert is in force by:

(1) Reception of a CONELRAD Radio Alert message which will be broadcast by each standard, FM and TV broadcast station on its regular assigned frequency before they leave the air; or

(2) Reception of standard broadcast stations operating under CONELRAD requirements during the period of the alert on 640 or 1240 kc; or

(3) Determining that an alert is in force by lack of normal broadcast station operation (observations made before amateur station operation is begun and at least once every ten minutes during operation thereafter will be considered as sufficient for compliance with this section) or

(4) Other means if so authorized by the Federal Communications Commission.

§ 12.193 *Operation during an alert.* During a CONELRAD Radio Alert the operation of all amateur radio stations, except stations in the Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (RACES) and stations specifically authorized otherwise, will be immediately discontinued until the Radio All Clear is issued. Stations in the RACES and such others as are specifically authorized to operate during the alert will conduct operation under the following restrictions.

(a) No transmission shall be made unless it is of extreme emergency affecting the national safety or the safety of life and property.

(b) Transmissions shall be as short as possible.

(c) No station identification shall be given, either by transmission of call letters or by announcement of location (if station identification is necessary to carry on the service, tactical calls or other means of identification will be utilized in accordance with § 12.246)

(d) The radio station carrier shall be discontinued during periods of no message transmission.

§ 12.194 *Special operation.* In certain cases, the Federal Communications Commission may authorize specific stations to operate during a CONELRAD Radio Alert in a manner not governed by §§ 12.190 to 12.196, provided, such operation is determined to be necessary in the interest of National Defense or the public welfare.

§ 12.195 *Resumption of normal operation.* At the conclusion of a CONELRAD Radio Alert, each standard, FM and TV broadcast station will broadcast a CONELRAD Radio All Clear Message. Unless otherwise restricted by order of the Federal Communications Commission, normal operation of stations in the Amateur Radio Service may be resumed upon reception of the CONELRAD Radio All Clear. Only the CONELRAD Radio All Clear will authorize termination of the CONELRAD Radio Alert.

§ 12.196 *CONELRAD tests.* So far as practicable, tests and practice operation will be conducted at appropriate intervals.

[F. R. Doc. 55-9861; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:50 a. m.]

[Rules Amdt. 14-4]

PART 14—PUBLIC FIXED STATIONS AND STATIONS OF THE MARITIME SERVICES IN ALASKA

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

In the matter of amendment of Part 14 of the Commission's rules governing public fixed stations and stations of the maritime services in Alaska.

The Commission having under consideration certain editorial changes in Part 14 of its rules and regulations; and

It appearing that the amendments adopted herein are editorial in nature, and, therefore, prior publication of Notice of Proposed Rule Making under the provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act is unnecessary, and the amendments may become effective immediately; and

It further appearing that the amendments adopted herein are issued pursuant to authority contained in sections 4 (i) 5 (d) (1) and 303 (r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and § 0.341 (a) of the Commission's Statement of Organization, Delegations of Authority and Other Information;

It is ordered, This 5th day of December 1955, that effective immediately, Part 14, Public Fixed Stations and Stations of the Maritime Services in Alaska, is amended to include the editorial changes set forth below.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154. Interprets or applies secs. 5, 303, 66 Stat. 713, 48 Stat. 1082, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 155, 303)

Released: December 5, 1955.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

A. Part 14 is amended as follows:

1. Section 14.25 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) The rules relating to applications set forth in the rules and regulations governing stations in the maritime services (Subparts B of Parts 7 and 8 of this chapter) shall apply to stations of these services in the Alaska area so far as they are consistent with this part.

2. Section 14.106 is amended by deleting the note at the end of the section.

3. Section 14.107 is amended by deleting the note at the end of the section.

4. Section 14.108 is amended by deleting the note at the end of the section.

5. In § 14.204 (a), delete the text of subparagraph (6) and insert in lieu thereof the word [Reserved].

6. Section 14.263 is amended as follows:

a. Delete subparagraphs (1) (2) and (3) of paragraph (a)

b. Delete paragraph (b) and subparagraphs (1) and (2) thereof.

c. Section 14.263 as amended reads as follows:

§ 14.263 *Frequencies for temporary use in all zones.* (a) Each of the following frequencies in kilocycles is authorized as an assigned frequency for use, in accordance with Subpart E of this part, temporarily for a limited period as designated herewith; for public coast stations in Alaska and for ship stations in Alaskan waters employing primarily telephony (telegraphy also is permissible) for ship-shore and ship-to-ship communication upon the condition that no interference will result to other services:

(1) 1660 and 3201—available for maritime mobile service (on a shared basis with fixed service) under the respective provisions of subparagraphs (2) and (3) of this paragraph until not later than January 1, 1957, only to ship and coast stations licensed to transmit on the respective frequency before June 20, 1955;

(2) Use of the frequency 1660 kc shall be coordinated as necessary with use of the frequency 1666 kc by fixed stations in the Alaska area so as to avoid harmful interference;

(3) At locations where use of the frequency 1660 kc or 3201 kc for maritime mobile service after September 15, 1955, causes harmful interference to the service of a licensed fixed station or stations operating in accordance with applicable provisions of this part, or to any authorized government service, the station using either of these frequencies for maritime mobile service shall, except in an emergency involving the immediate safety of life or property, limit its transmissions to such periods of time as will not cause such interference.

[F. R. Doc. 55-9862; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:50 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

[7 CFR Part 51]

SWEET CHERRIES[1]

U. S. STANDARDS

Notice is hereby given that the United States Department of Agriculture is considering the revision of United States Standards for Sweet Cherries pursuant to the authority contained in the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 1087 et seq., as amended; 7 U. S. C. 1621 et seq.)

All persons who desire to submit written data, views or arguments for consideration in connection with the proposed standards should file the same with the Chief, Fresh Products Standardization and Inspection Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, United States Department of Agriculture, South Building, Washington 25, D. C., not later than 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

The proposed standards are as follows:

GRADES

AUTHORITY: §§ 51.1337 to 51.1348 issued under sec. 205, 60 Stat. 1090, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 1624.

GRADES

§ 51.1337 *U. S. No. 1.* "U. S. No. 1" consists of cherries of similar varietal characteristics which are mature, but not soft, overripe, or shriveled, and which are fairly well colored, well formed, clean, and free from decay, worms or worm holes, undeveloped doubles and sun scald and free from damage caused by bruises, cracks, disease, hail, other insects, limbrubs, pulled stems, russeting, scars, skin breaks, sunburn, sutures, or mechanical or other means.

(a) Unless otherwise specified, the minimum diameter of each cherry shall be not less than three-fourth inch. The maximum diameter of the cherries in any lot may be specified in accordance with the facts.

(b) In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling, not more than 5 percent, by count, of the cherries in any lot may fail to meet the specified minimum diameter and not more than 10 percent, by count, may fail to meet any specified maximum diameter. In addition, not more than a total of 10 percent, by count, of the cherries in any lot may fail to meet the remaining requirements of the grade: *Provided,* That not more than one-half of this amount, or 5 percent, shall be allowed for defects causing serious damage, including therein not more than 1 percent for cherries affected by decay. (See § 51.1340.)

§ 51.1338 *U. S. Commercial.* "U. S. Commercial" consists of cherries which meet the requirements of U. S. No. 1 grade except for minimum diameter and except for the increased tolerances specified in this section.

(a) Unless otherwise specified, the diameter of each cherry shall be not less than five-eighths inch. The maximum diameter of the cherries in any lot may be specified in accordance with the facts.

(b) In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling, not more than 5 percent, by count, of the cherries in any lot may fail to meet the specified minimum diameter and not more than 10 percent, by count, may fail to meet any specified maximum diameter. In addition, not more than a total of 20 percent, by count, of the cherries in any lot may fail to meet the remaining requirements of the grade: *Provided,* That not more than one-fourth of this amount, or 5 percent, shall be allowed for defects causing serious damage, including therein not more than 1 percent for cherries affected by decay. (See § 51.1340.)

UNCLASSIFIED

§ 51.1339 *Unclassified.* "Unclassified" consists of cherries which have not been classified in accordance with either of the foregoing grades. The term "unclassified" is not a grade within the meaning of these standards, but is provided as a designation to show that no grade has been applied to the lot.

APPLICATION OF TOLERANCES

§ 51.1340 *Application of tolerances.* (a) The contents of individual packages in the lot, based on sample inspection, are subject to the following limitations: *Provided,* That the averages for the entire lot are within the tolerances specified for the grade:

(1) For a tolerance of 10 percent or more, individual packages in any lot may contain not more than one-and one-half times the tolerance specified, except that when the package contains one pound or less, individual packages may contain not more than double the tolerance specified; and,

(2) For a tolerance of less than 10 percent, individual packages in any lot may contain not more than double the tolerance specified, except that at least one defective and one off-size specimen may be permitted in any package.

DEFINITIONS

§ 51.1341 *Similar varietal characteristics.* "Similar varietal characteristics" means that the cherries in any container are similar in color and shape.

§ 51.1342 *Mature.* "Mature" means that the cherries have reached the stage of growth which will insure the proper completion of the ripening process.

§ 51.1343 *Fairly well colored.* "Fairly well colored" means that the cherries show characteristic color for mature cherries of the variety.

§ 51.1344 *Well formed.* "Well formed" means that the cherry has the normal shape characteristic of the variety, except that mature well developed doubles shall be considered well formed when each of the halves is approximately evenly formed.

§ 51.1345 *Clean.* "Clean" means that the cherries are practically free from dirt, dust, spray residue, or other foreign material.

§ 51.1346 *Damage.* "Damage" means any defect which materially affects the appearance, or the edible or shipping quality of the individual cherry or the general appearance of the cherries in the container. Any one of the following defects, or any combination of defects the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one defect, shall be considered as damage:

(a) Cracks within the stem cavity when deep or not well healed, or when the appearance is affected to a greater extent than that of a cherry which has a superficial well healed crack one-sixteenth inch in width extending one-half the greatest circumference of the stem cavity;

(b) Cracks outside of the stem cavity when deep or not well healed, or when the crack has weakened the cherry to the extent that it is likely to split or break in the process of proper grading, packing and handling, or when materially affecting the appearance;

(c) Hail injury when deep or not well healed, or when the aggregate area exceeds the area of a circle three-sixteenths inch in diameter;

(d) Insects when scale or more than one scale mark is present, or when the appearance is materially affected by any insect;

(e) Limbrubs when affecting the appearance of the cherry to a greater extent than the amount of scarring permitted;

(f) Pulled stems when the skin or flesh is torn, or when the cherry is leaking;

(g) Russeting when affecting the appearance of the cherry to a greater extent than the amount of scarring permitted;

(h) Scars when excessively deep or rough or dark colored and the aggregate area exceeds the area of a circle three-sixteenths inch in diameter, or when smooth or fairly smooth, light colored

[1] Packing of the product in conformity with the requirements of these standards shall not excuse failure to comply with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

and superficial and the aggregate area exceeds the area of a circle one-fourth inch in diameter;

(i) Skin breaks when not well healed or when the appearance of the cherry is materially affected; and,

(j) Sutures when excessively deep or when affecting the shape of the cherry to the extent that it is not well formed.

§ 51.1347 *Diameter.* "Diameter" means the greatest dimension measured at right angles to a line from the stem to the blossom end of the cherry.

§ 51.1348 *Serious damage.* "Serious damage" means any defect which seriously affects the appearance, or the edible or shipping quality of the cherry. Seriously damaged cherries include the following:

(a) Decay.

(b) Wormy cherries or cherries with worm holes;

(c) Skin breaks which are not well healed;

(d) Cracks which are not well healed; and,

(e) Pulled stems with skin or flesh of cherry torn or which causes the cherry to leak.

Dated: December 5, 1955.

[SEAL] FRANK E. BLOOD,
Acting Deputy Administrator
Marketing Services.

[F. R. Doc. 55-9853; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:48 a. m.]

[7 CFR Part 52]

CANNED ORANGE JUICE[1]

U. S. STANDARDS FOR GRADES

Notice is hereby given that the United States Department of Agriculture is considering the revision of United States Standards for Grades of Canned Orange Juice (§§ 52.1551–52.1553) pursuant to the authority contained in the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 1087 et seq., 7 U. S. C. 1621 et seq.) This revision, if made effective, will be the seventh issue by the Department of grade standards for this product.

All persons who desire to submit written data, views, or arguments for consideration in connection with the proposed revision should file the same with the Chief, Processed Products Standardization and Inspection Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., not later than 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

The proposed revision is as follows:

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION, STYLES, AND GRADES

Sec.
52.1551 Product description.
52.1552 Styles of canned orange juice.
52.1553 Grades of canned orange juice.

FILL OF CONTAINER

52.1554 Recommended fill of container.

FACTORS OF QUALITY

52.1555 Ascertaining the grade.
52.1556 Ascertaining the rating for the factors which are scored.
52.1557 Color.
52.1558 Absence of defects.
52.1559 Flavor.

EXPLANATIONS AND METHODS OF ANALYSES

52.1560 Definitions of terms and methods of analyses.

LOT CERTIFICATION TOLERANCES

52.1561 Tolerances for certification of officially drawn samples.

SCORE SHEET

52.1562 Score sheet for canned orange juice.

AUTHORITY: §§ 52.1551 to 52.1562 issued under sec. 205, 60 Stat. 1090, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 1624.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION, STYLES, AND GRADES

§ 52.1551 *Product description.* Canned orange juice is the undiluted, unconcentrated, unfermented juice obtained from mature fresh fruit of the sweet orange group (Citrus sinensis) and Mandarin group (Citrus reticulata), except tangerines, which fruit has been properly washed; is packed with or without the addition of a non-liquid nutritive sweetening ingredient or sweetening ingredients; and is sufficiently processed by heat to assure preservation of the product in hermetically-sealed containers.

§ 52.1552 *Styles of canned orange juice.* (a) Style I, Unsweetened (or natural juice)

(b) Style II Sweetened (or with added sweetening ingredient) Canned orange juice of this style shall have been processed with the addition of sufficient nutritive sweetening ingredient or sweetening ingredients to produce a Brix measurement of not less than 10.5° *Provided,* That if the acidity of the canned orange juice is 0.90 gram or more per 100 ml. of juice, the Brix shall be not less than 11.5°

§ 52.1553 *Grades of canned orange juice.* (a) "U. S. Grade A" or "U. S. Fancy" is the quality of canned orange juice that shows no coagulation; that possesses a very good color; that is practically free from defects; that possesses a very good flavor; and that for those factors which are scored in accordance with the scoring system outlined in this subpart the total score is not less than 85 points.

(b) "U. S. Grade C" or "U. S. Standard" is the quality of canned orange juice that may show slight coagulation; that possesses a good color that is fairly free from defects; that possesses a good flavor; and that for those factors which are scored in accordance with the scoring system outlined in this subpart the total score is not less than 70 points.

(c) "Substandard" is the quality of canned orange juice that fails to meet the requirements of U. S. Grade C or U. S. Standard.

FILL OF CONTAINER

§ 52.1554 *Recommended fill of container.* The recommended fill of container is not incorporated in the grades of the finished product since fill of container, as such, is not a factor of quality for the purposes of these grades. It is recommended that the container be as full of orange juice as practicable and that the product occupy not less than 90 percent of the volume capacity of the container.

FACTORS OF QUALITY

§ 52.1555 *Ascertaining the grade.* In addition to considering other requirements outlined in the standards the following quality factors are evaluated:

(a) *Factor not rated by score points.* (1) Degree of coagulation.

(b) *Factors rated by score points.* The relative importance of each factor which is scored is expressed numerically on the scale of 100. The maximum number of points that may be given such factors are:

	Points
(i) Color	40
(ii) Absence of defects	20
(iii) Flavor	40
Total score	100

§ 52.1556 *Ascertaining the rating for the factors which are scored.* The essential variations within each factor which is scored are so described that the value may be ascertained for each factor and expressed numerically. The numerical range within each factor which is scored is inclusive (for example, "17 to 20 points" means 17, 18, 19, or 20 points)

§ 52.1557 *Color*—(a) *(A) classification.* Canned orange juice that possesses a very good color may be given a score of 34 to 40 points. "Very good color" means that the orange juice possesses a bright yellow to yellow-orange color typical of freshly extracted juice and is free from browning due to scorching, oxidation, caramelization, or other causes.

(b) *(C) classification.* If the canned orange juice possesses a good color, a score of 28 to 33 points may be given. Canned orange juice that falls into this classification shall not be graded above U. S. Grade C or U. S. Standard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule) "Good color" means that the orange juice may be slightly amber or very light in color but is typical of canned orange juice and may show evidence of slight browning, but is not off-color.

(c) *(SStd) classification.* Canned orange juice that for any reason fails to meet the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section may be given a score of 0 to 27 points and shall not be graded above Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule)

§ 52.1558 *Absence of defects*—(a) *General.* The factor of absence of defects refers to the degree of freedom from recoverable oil; from particles of membrane, core, or skin; from seeds or seed particles; and from other defects.

(b) *(A) classification.* Canned orange juice that is practically free from defects may be given a score of 17 to 20 points. "Practically free from defects" means that there may be present not more than 0.030 percent by volume of recoverable oil and that the juice does not contain particles of membrane, core, or skin,

[1] Compliance with the requirements of these standards shall not excuse failure to comply with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, or with applicable State laws and regulations.

seeds or seed particles, or other defects that affect more than slightly the appearance of the product.

(c) *(C) classification.* If the canned orange juice is fairly free from defects, a score of 14 to 16 points may be given. Canned orange juice that falls into this classification shall not be graded above U. S. Grade C or U. S. Standard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule) "Fairly free from defects" means that there may be present not more than 0.050 percent by volume of recoverable oil and that the juice does not contain particles of membrane, core, or skin, seed or seed particles, or other defects that affect materially the appearance of the product.

(d) *(SStd) classification.* Canned orange juice that fails to meet the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section may be given a score of 0 to 13 points and shall not be graded above Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule)

§ 52.1559 *Flavor*—(a) *(A) classification.* Canned orange juice that possesses a very good flavor may be given a score of 34 to 40 points. "Very good flavor" means a fine, distinct canned orange juice flavor which is free from traces of scorching, caramelization, oxidation, or terpene; is free from off flavors of any kind; and meets the following requirements for the respective style:

(1) *Style I, Unsweetened (or natural juice)*—(i) *Brix.* Not less than 10.5°;

(ii) *Acid.* Not less than 0.75 gram nor more than 1.45 grams per 100 ml. of juice: *Provided,* That when the canned orange juice has a color that scores 38 to 40 points, the acidity may be not less than 0.70 gram per 100 ml. of juice; and

(iii) *Brix-acid ratio.* Not less than 9 to 1 if the Brix is 11.5° or more; not less than 10 to 1 if the Brix is less than 11.5°· and not more than 18 to 1.

(2) *Style II, Sweetened (or with added sweetening ingredient)*—(i) *Brix.* Not less than 10.5°· *Provided,* That, if the acidity is 0.90 gram or more per 100 ml. of juice, the Brix shall be not less than 11.5°

(ii) *Acid.* Not less than 0.75 gram nor more than 1.45 grams per 100 ml. of juice: *Provided,* That when the canned orange juice has a color that scores 38 to 40 points, the acidity may be not less than 0.70 gram per 100 ml. of juice; and

(iii) *Brix-acid ratio.* Not less than 11 to 1 if the Brix is 12.5° or more; not less than 12 to 1 if the Brix is less than 12.5°· and not more than 18 to 1. *Provided,* That when the Brix is 15° or more, the Brix-acid ratio may be less than 11 to 1.

(b) (C) *classification.* If the canned orange juice possesses a good flavor, a score of 28 to 33 points may be given. Canned orange juice that falls into this classification shall not be graded above U. S. Grade C or U. S. Standard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule). "Good flavor" means a good, normal canned orange juice flavor which may have a slightly carmelized or slightly oxidized flavor but is free from off flavors of any kind and meets the following requirements for the respective style:

(1) *Style I, Unsweetened (or natural juice)*—(i) *Brix.* Not less than 10.0°;

(ii) *Acid.* Not less than 0.55 gram nor more than 1.60 grams per 100 ml. of juice; and

(iii) *Brix-acid ratio.* Not less than 9.0 to 1.

(2) *Style II, Sweetened (or with added sweetening ingredient)*—(i) *Brix.* Not less than 10.5°· *Provided,* That if the acidity is 0.90 gram or more per 100 ml. of juice, the Brix shall be not less than 11.5°

(ii) *Acid.* Not less than 0.65 gram nor more than 1.65 grams per 100 ml. of juice; and

(iii) *Brix-acid ratio.* Not less than 11 to 1 if the Brix is 12.5° or more; not less than 12 to 1 if the Brix is less than 12.5°· *Provided,* That when the Brix is 15° or more, the Brix-acid ratio may be less than 11 to 1.

(c) *(SStd) classification.* Canned orange juice that fails to meet the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section, or is off flavor for any reason, may be given a score of 0 to 27 points and shall not be graded above Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule).

EXPLANATIONS AND METHODS OF ANALYSES

§ 52.1560 *Definitions of terms and methods of analyses*—(a) *Brix.* "Brix" means the degrees Brix of canned orange juice when tested with a Brix hydrometer calibrated at 20 degrees C. (68 degrees F.). If used in testing juice at a temperature other than 20 degrees C. (68 degrees F.) the applicable temperature correction shall be made to the reading of the scale as prescribed in the "Official Methods of Analysis of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists." The degrees Brix of canned orange juice may be determined by any other method which gives equivalent results.

(b) *Acid.* "Acid" means the grams of total acidity, calculated as anhydrous citric acid, per 100 ml. of canned orange juice. Total acidity is determined by titration with standard sodium hydroxide solution using phenolphthalein as indicator.

(c) *Recoverable Oil.* "Recoverable oil" in canned orange juice is determined by the following method:

(1) *Equipment.* Oil separatory trap similar to either of those illustrated in Figure 1 or Figure 2.[1]

Gas burner or hot plate.
Ringstand and clamps.
Rubber tubing.
3-liter narrow-neck flask.

(2) *Procedure.* (i) Exactly 2 liters of juice are placed in a 3-liter flask. Close the stopcock, place distilled water in the graduated tube, run cold water through the condenser from bottom to top, and bring the juice to a boil. Boiling is continued for one hour at the rate of approximately 50 drops per minute.

(ii) By means of the stopcock, lower the oil into the graduated portion of the separatory trap, remove the trap from the flask, allow it to cool, and record the amount of oil recovered.

(iii) The number of milliliters of oil recovered divided by 20 equals the percent by volume of recoverable oil.

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

LOT CERTIFICATION TOLERANCES

§ 52.1561 *Tolerances for certification of officially drawn samples.* (a) When certifying samples that have been officially drawn and which represent a specific lot of canned orange juice the grade for such lot will be determined by averaging the total scores of the containers comprising the sample, if, (1) all containers comprising the sample meet all applicable standards of equality promulgated under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and in effect at the time of the aforesaid certification; and (2) with respect to those factors which are scored:

(i) Not more than one-sixth of the containers falls to meet the grade indicated by the average of such total scores;

(ii) None of the containers falls more than 4 points below the minimum score for the grade indicated by the average of such total scores;

(iii) None of the containers falls more than one grade below the grade indicated by the average of such total scores; and

(iv) The average score of all containers for any factor subject to a limiting rule is within the score range of that factor for the grade indicated by the average of the total scores of the containers comprising the sample.

SCORE SHEET

§ 52.1562 *Score sheet for canned orange juice.*

Size and kind of container	
Container mark of identification:	
Cans	
Cases	
Label (including ingredient statement, if any)	
Liquid measure (fluid ounces)	
Vacuum (inches)	
Style	
Brix (degrees)	
Acid (grams/100 ml.: calculated as anhydrous citric acid)	
Brix-acid ratio (:1)	
Recoverable oil (% by volume)	
Degree of coagulation: { } None. { } Serious. { } Slight.	

Factors	Score points		
Color	40	(A)	34-40
		(C)	[1] 28-33
		(SStd)	[1] 0-27
Absence of defects	20	(A)	17-20
		(C)	[1] 14-16
		(SStd)	[1] 0-13
Flavor	40	(A)	34-40
		(C)	[1] 28-33
		(SStd)	[1] 0-27
Total score	100		
Grade			

[1] Indicates limiting rule.

Dated: December 5, 1955.

[SEAL] FRANK E. BLOOD,
Acting Deputy Administrator
Marketing Services.

[F. R. Doc. 55-9854; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:48 a. m.]

[7 CFR Part 52]

DEHYDRATED GRAPEFRUIT JUICE [1]

U. S. STANDARDS FOR GRADES

Notice is hereby given that the United States Department of Agriculture is considering the issuance of United States Standards for Grades of Dehydrated Grapefruit Juice pursuant to the authority contained in the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 1087 et seq., 7 U. S. C. 1621 et seq.) This issuance, if made effective, will be the first issue by the Department of grade standards for this product.

All persons who desire to submit written data, views or arguments for consideration in connection with the proposed standards should file same with the Chief, Processed Products Standardization and Inspection Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., not later than 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

The proposed standards are as follows:

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION, STYLES, AND GRADES

AUTHORITY: §§ 52.3021 to 52.3032 issued under sec. 205, 60 Stat. 1090, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 1624.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION, STYLES, AND GRADES

§ 52.3021 *Product description.* Dehydrated grapefruit juice (Crystals) is the product initially obtained from clean, sound, mature fruit of the grapefruit tree (Citrus paradisi) The fruit is prepared by sorting and by washing prior to extraction of the juice; the extracted juice is concentrated and single-strength grapefruit juice extracted from sorted and washed fruit may or may not be admixed to the concentrate. The concentrated grapefruit juice is processed in accordance with good commercial practice and may be dehydrated immediately or frozen and stored at suitable temperatures. The concentrated grapefruit juice to which an amount of sodium bisulfite may have been added is dehydrated in accordance with good commercial practice. Cold-pressed grapefruit oil, granules of sorbitol, or other nutritive sweetening ingredients may be added to the product in such amounts as to provide a proper flavor to the reconstituted product. The product thus prepared is packaged with a desiccant in hermetically sealed containers and held at proper temperatures to assure stabilization of the product. The dehydrated grapefruit juice reconstitutes into single-strength grapefruit juice. The sulfur dioxide content of the dehydrated grapefruit juice is not less than 100 p. p. m. nor more than 250 p. p. m.

§ 52.3022 *Styles of dehydrated grapefruit juice.* (a) Style I (unsweetened) contains no added sweetening ingredients except sorbitol. Dehydrated grapefruit juice of this style tests not less than 9 degrees Brix when properly reconstituted.

(b) Style II (sweetened) contains sufficient nutritive sweetening ingredient or sweetening ingredients to produce a Brix measurement of not less than 11.5 degrees Brix when properly reconstituted

§ 52.3023 *Grades of dehydrated grapefruit juice.* (a) "U. S. Grade A" or "U. S. Fancy" is the quality of dehydrated grapefruit juice that contains not more than 3 percent, by weight, of moisture; has a porous open structure free from lumps or other signs of caking; and which dissolves readily in water to produce a grapefruit juice that is reasonably characteristic in appearance to fresh grapefruit juice. The reconstituted juice possesses a very good color is practically free from defects; possesses a good flavor and scores not less than 85 points when scored in accordance with the scoring system outlined in this subpart.

(b) "U. S. Grade B" or "U. S. Choice" is the quality of dehydrated grapefruit juice that contains not more than 3 percent, by weight, of moisture; has a reasonably porous open structure free from lumps; and which dissolves reasonably readily in water to produce a grapefruit juice that is fairly characteristic in appearance to fresh grapefruit juice. The reconstituted juice possesses a good color is reasonably free from defects; possesses a reasonably good flavor; and scores not less than 70 points when scored in accordance with the scoring system outlined in this subpart.

FACTORS OF QUALITY

§ 52.3024 *Ascertaining the grade*—(a) *General.* In addition to considering other requirements outlined in the standards, the following quality factors are evaluated:

(1) *Factors not rated by score points.*
(i) Moisture content.

(ii) Physical condition and faculty of dissolving readily in water.

(2) *Factors rated by score points.* The relative importance of each factor which is scored is expressed numerically on the scale of 100. The maximum number of points that may be given each such factor is:

Factors:	Points
Color	40
Defects	20
Flavor	40
Total score	100

§ 52.3025 *Ascertaining the rating for the factors which are scored.* The essential variations within each factor which is scored are so described that the value may be ascertained for such factors and expressed numerically. The numerical range within each factor which is scored is inclusive. (For example, "17 to 20 points" means 17, 18, 19, or 20 points) The rating is ascertained immediately after the product has been reconstituted to single-strength grapefruit juice.

§ 52.3026 *Color*—(a) *(A) classification.* Dehydrated grapefruit juice of which the reconstituted juice possesses a very good color may be given a score of 34 to 40 points. "Very good color" means that the color is bright and typical of juice freshly extracted from properly matured grapefruit and is free from discoloration of any kind.

(b) *(B) classification.* If the reconstituted juice possesses a good color a score of 28 to 33 points may be given. Dehydrated grapefruit juice that falls into this classification shall not be graded above U. S. Grade B or U. S. Choice regardless of the total score for the product, (this is a limiting rule) "Good color" means that the color is fairly typical of juice extracted from properly matured grapefruit which juice may be dull but is not off-color for any reason.

(c) *(SStd) classification.* If the reconstituted juice fails to meet the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section a score of 0 to 27 points may be given and the product shall not be graded above Substandard regardless of the total score for the product, (this is a limiting rule)

§ 52.3027 *Defects*—(a) *General.* The factor of defects refers to the degree of freedom from seeds or portions thereof, pulp, dark specks, improperly rehydrated grapefruit material, or other defects that affect the appearance or drinking quality of the reconstituted juice.

(b) *(A) classification.* Dehydrated grapefruit juice of which the reconstituted juice is practically free from defects may be given a score of 17 to 20 points. "Practically free from defects" means that the appearance and drinking quality of the juice is not materially affected by defects.

(c) *(B) classification.* If the reconstituted juice is only reasonably free from defects a score of 14 to 16 points may be given. Dehydrated grapefruit juice that falls into this classification shall not be graded above U. S. Grade B or U. S. Choice regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule) "Reasonably free from defects" means that the appearance and drinking quality of the juice is not seriously affected by defects.

(d) *(SStd) classification.* Dehydrated grapefruit juice that fails to meet the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section may be given a score of 0 to

[1] Compliance with these standards does not excuse failure to comply with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

13 points and shall not be graded above Substandard regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule)

§ 52.3028 *Flavor*—(a) *(A) classification.* Dehydrated grapefruit juice of which the reconstituted juice possesses a good flavor may be given a score of 34 to 40 points. "Good flavor" means that the reconstituted dehydrated grapefruit juice has a flavor typical of properly processed, good canned grapefruit juice which is free from off-flavors of any kind. To score in this classification the reconstituted juice shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Recoverable oil—not less than 0.006 nor more than 0.012 milliliters per 100 ml.

(2) Acid—not less than 0.85 gram per 100 milliliters.

(3) Brix-acid ratio for the respective style:

(i) Style I (unsweetened)—not less than 8 to 1 nor more than 14 to 1,

(ii) Style II (sweetened)—not less than 11.0 to 1 nor more than 14 to 1.

(b) *(B) classification.* If the reconstituted juice possesses a reasonably good flavor a score of 28 to 33 points may be given. Dehydrated grapefruit juice that falls into this classification shall not be graded above U. S. Grade B or U. S. Choice regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule), "Reasonably good flavor" means that the reconstituted dehydrated grapefruit juice has a flavor reasonably typical of canned grapefruit juice and is free from off-flavors of any kind. To score in this classification the reconstituted juice shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Recoverable oil—not less than 0.008 nor more than 0.020 ml. per 100 ml.

(2) Acid—not less than 0.70 gram per 100 ml.

(3) Brix-acid ratio for the respective styles:

(i) Style I (unsweetened)—not less than 7 to 1 nor more than 14 to 1.

(ii) Style II (sweetened)—not less than 11 to 1 nor more than 14 to 1.

(c) *(SStd) classification.* Dehydrated grapefruit juice that fails to meet the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section may be given a score of 0 to 27 points and shall not be graded above U. S. Grade C or U. S. Choice regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule)

EXPLANATIONS AND METHODS OF ANALYSES

§ 52.3029 *Definition of terms.* (a) "Reconstituted juice" means the product obtained by dissolving an entire package of dehydrated grapefruit juice in the volume of water specified by the manufacturer.

(b) "Dissolves readily" means that (1) the product dissolves readily in the prescribed amount of cold water with only a reasonable amount of stirring, (2) the fruit particles rehydrate readily, and (3) there is no rapid separation of colloidal or suspended matter.

(c) "Dissolves reasonably readily" means that (1) the product may require excessive stirring, beating or whipping to dissolve the solids, (2) fruit particles may not rehydrate readily, and/or (3) colloidal or other suspended material is not held in suspension for a reasonable length of time.

(d) "Acid" means the percent, by weight, of acid (calculated as anhydrous citric acid) in the reconstituted grapefruit juice and is determined by titration with standard sodium hydroxide solution using phenolphthalein as indicator.

(e) The "Brix" of the reconstituted juice means the degree Brix as determined by the Brix hydrometer calibrated at 20 degrees Centigrade (68 degrees Fahrenheit) and to which any applicable temperature correction has been applied.

§ 52.3030 *Methods of analyses.* (a) "Recoverable oil" is determined by the following method:

(1) *Equipment.* Oil separatory trap similar to either of these illustrated in Figure 1 and Figure 2.[1]

Gas burner or hot plate.
Ringstand and clamps.
Rubber tubing.
Three-liter narrow-neck flask.

(2) *Procedure.* Place exactly 2 liters of the reconstituted juice in a 3-liter flask. Close the stopcock, place distilled water in the graduated tube, run cold water through the condenser from bottom to top, and bring the mixture to a boil. Continue boiling for one hour at the rate of approximately 50 drops per minute. By means of the stopcock, lower the oil into the graduated portion of the separatory trap, remove the trap from the flask; allow it to cool, and record the amount of oil recovered. The number of milliliters of oil recovered divided by 20 is equivalent to the number of milliliters of oil per 100 milliliters of the reconstituted juice.

(b) The "moisture content" of the dehydrated grapefruit juice is determined as follows:

(1) A 3- to 5-gram sample is weighed into an aluminum weighing dish 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, having a tight-fitting cover. The samples are dried in a vacuum oven for 30 hours at a temperature of 60 degrees centigrade (140 degrees F.) and a pressure not exceeding 100 mm of mercury. During the drying period air is passed through H_2SO_4 and admitted through the release cock at the rate of approximately two bubbles per second. At the end of the drying period the dishes are removed from the oven, the covers are placed on immediately and the dishes allowed to cool in a desiccator prior to final weighing. Sampling and weighing is carried out as rapidly as possible under low humidity conditions.

(c) The "sulfur dioxide" content of the dehydrated grapefruit juice is determined by the following method:

(1) The Monier-Williams method for total sulfurous acid as approved by the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists and using a 50-gram sample of the dehydrated grapefruit juice.

LOT CERTIFICATION TOLERANCES

§ 52.3031 *Tolerances for certification of officially drawn samples.* (a) When certifying samples that have been officially drawn and which represent a specific lot of dehydrated grapefruit juice the grade for such lot will be determined by averaging the total scores of the containers comprising the sample, if, (1) all containers comprising the sample meet all applicable standards of quality promulgated under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and in effect at the time of the aforesaid certification; and (2) with respect to those factors which are scored;

(i) Not more than one-sixth of the containers fails to meet the grade indicated by the average of such total scores;

(ii) None of the containers falls more than 4 points below the minimum score for the grade indicated by the average of such total scores;

(iii) None of the containers falls more than one grade below the grade indicated by the average of such total scores; and

(iv) The average score of all containers for any factor subject to a limiting rule is within the score range of that factor for the grade indicated by the average of the total scores of the containers comprising the sample.

SCORE SHEET

§ 52.3032 *Score sheet for dehydrated grapefruit juice.*

Size and kind of container	
Container mark or identification	
Label (including dilution factor)	
Net weight	
Brix of the reconstituted juice	
Anhydrous citric acid (grams per 100 milliliters in the reconstituted juice)	
Brix-acid ratio	
Recoverable oil (ml./100 ml. of the reconstituted juice)	
Reconstitutes properly: (Yes) (No).	

Factors		Score points	
Color	40	(A)	34-40
		(B) [1]	28-33
		(SStd) [1]	0-27
Defects	20	(A)	17-20
		(B) [1]	14-16
		(SStd) [1]	0-13
Flavor	40	(A)	34-40
		(B) [1]	28-33
		(SStd) [1]	0-27
Total score	100		
Grade			

[1] Indicates limiting rule.

Dated: December 2, 1955.

[SEAL] ROY W. LENNARTSON,
Deputy Administrator
Marketing Services.

[F. R. Doc. 55-9317; Filed; Dec. 7, 1955; 8:45 a. m.]

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

Commodity Stabilization Service

[7 CFR Part 730]

RICE

NOTICE OF DETERMINATIONS TO BE MADE WITH RESPECT TO MARKETING QUOTAS, NATIONAL, STATE, AND COUNTY ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS, AND FORMULATION OF REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO FARM ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS AND NORMAL YIELDS FOR 1956 CROP

Pursuant to the authority contained in applicable provisions of the Agricul-

tural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1301, 1352, 1353, 1354) the Secretary of Agriculture is preparing to determine whether marketing quotas are required to be proclaimed for the 1956 crop of rice, to determine and proclaim the national acreage allotment for the 1956 crop of rice, to apportion among States and counties the national acreage allotment for the 1956 crop of rice, and to formulate regulations for establishing farm acreage allotments and normal yields for the 1956 crop of rice.

Section 354 of the act provides that whenever in the calendar year 1955 the Secretary determines that the total supply of rice for the 1955–56 marketing year will exceed the normal supply for such marketing year by more than 10 per centum, the Secretary shall, not later than December 31, 1955, proclaim such fact and marketing quotas shall be in effect for the crop of rice produced in 1956.

Section 352 of the act, as amended, provides that the national acreage allotment of rice for any calendar year shall be that acreage which the Secretary determines will, on the basis of the national average yield of rice for the five calendar years immediately preceding the calendar year for which such national acreage allotment is determined, produce an amount of rice adequate, together with the estimated carry-over from the marketing year ending in such calendar year, to make available a supply for the marketing year commencing in such calendar year not less than the normal supply but that the national allotment for 1956 may not be established at less than 85 per centum of the final allotment established for 1955. The Secretary is required under this section of the act to proclaim such national acreage allotment not later than December 31 of each year.

As defined in Section 301 of the act, for purposes of these determinations, "total supply" for any marketing year is the carryover of rice for such marketing year, plus the estimated production of rice in the United States during the calendar year in which such marketing year begins and the estimated imports of rice into the United States during such marketing year; "normal supply" for any marketing year is the estimated domestic consumption of rice for the marketing year ending immediately prior to the marketing year for which normal supply is being determined, plus the estimated exports of rice for the marketing year for which normal supply is being determined, plus 10 per centum of such consumption and exports, with adjustments for current trends in consumption and for unusual conditions as deemed necessary and "marketing year" for rice is the period August 1–July 31.

Section 353 (a) of the act requires that the national acreage allotment of rice for the 1956 crop, less a reserve of not to exceed one per centum thereof, be apportioned among the several States in which rice is produced in proportion to the average number of acres of rice in each State during the 5-year period, 1951–1955 (plus, in applicable years, the acreage diverted under previous agricultural adjustment and conservation programs) with adjustments for trends in acreage during such period. Section 353 (b) of the act requires that the State acreage allotment of rice for the 1956 crop, less a reserve not to exceed three per centum thereof, be apportioned to farms owned or operated by persons who have produced rice in any one of the five calendar years, 1951 through 1955, on the basis of past production of rice in the State by the producer on the farm taking into consideration the acreage allotments previously established in the State for such owners or operators; abnormal conditions affecting acreage; land, labor, and equipment available for the production of rice; crop-rotation practices; and the soil and other physical factors affecting the production of rice. Provision is made that if the State committee recommends such action and the Secretary determines such action will facilitate the effective administration of the act, he may provide for the apportionment of the State acreage allotment to farms on which rice has been produced during any one of such period of years on the basis of the foregoing factors, using past production of rice on the farm and the acreage allotments previously established for the farm in lieu of past production of rice by the producer and the acreage allotments previously established for such owners or operators.

Section 353 (c) of the act provides that if farm acreage allotments are established by using past production of rice on the farm and the acreage allotments previously established for the farm in lieu of past production of rice by the producer and the acreage allotments previously established for owners or operators, the State acreage allotment shall be apportioned among counties in the State on the same basis as the national acreage allotment is apportioned among the States and the county allotments shall be apportioned to farms on the basis of applicable factors set forth in subsection (b) of Section 353.

Section 301 (b) (13) (D) of the act provides that the "normal yield" for any land planted to rice in 1956 shall be the average yield per acre thereof during the five calendar years 1951 through 1955. Provision is made that if for any reason there is no actual yield or the data therefor is not available for any year, an appraised yield for such year, determined in accordance with regulations of the Secretary, shall be used.

It is expected that the regulations pertaining to farm acreage allotments and normal yields for the 1956 crop of rice will be substantially the same as those for the 1955 crop of rice (20 F. R. 385), with the following exceptions:

1. In States where farm acreage allotments are established on the basis of the past production of rice in the State by producers on the farm, only the past production of rice by the producer in the particular State will be considered in establishing 1956 allotments. Similarly, only rice acreage allotments previously established for producers in the State will be given consideration in lieu of rice acreage allotments previously established for producers wherever situated. These changes are required by Public Law 292, 84th Congress (69 Stat. 578).

2. In accordance with Public Law 28, 84th Congress (69 Stat. 45), in States where farm acreage allotments are established on the basis of the past production of rice by producers on the farm in determining such past production, the acreage of rice on the farm for any year for which farm acreage allotments were in effect will be divided among the producers thereon in the same proportion in which they contributed to the farm acreage allotment.

Prior to making any of the foregoing determinations with respect to marketing quotas and national, State, and county acreage allotments for the 1956 crop of rice and the formulation of regulations for the establishment of farm acreage allotments and normal yields for the 1956 crop of rice consideration will be given to data, views, and recommendations pertaining thereto which are submitted in writing to the Director, Grain Division, Commodity Stabilization Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C. All written submissions must be postmarked not later than fifteen days after the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 5th day of December 1955.

[SEAL] EARL M. HUGHES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 55-9871; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:51 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[47 CFR Part 3]

[Docket No. 11559; FCC 55-1188]

ALASKA

FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS

In the matter of Amendment of Parts 2 and 3 of the Commission's rules and regulations to revise frequency allocations in the Territory of Alaska in the band 72–100 Mc.

1. Notice is hereby given of rule making in the above-entitled matter.

2. On September 7, 1955, the Commission adopted an order (FCC 55-931), effective October 12, 1955, in this proceeding, which, in part, amended Part 2 and Part 3 of the Commission's rules so as to reallocate in the Territory of Alaska only the frequency band 76–100 Mc for the exclusive use of Government radio services and the non-Government fixed service. Prior to the adoption of the above order, this band of frequencies was available for assignment to FM and TV broadcast stations in the Territory of Alaska.

3. Among the amendments adopted in the above order, §§ 3.203 and 3.204 of the rules were revised so as to prohibit the assignment of frequencies for FM broadcast stations in the 88.1 Mc through 99.9 Mc band (Channels 201 through 260) in

the Territory of Alaska. Since the only frequencies allocated for noncommercial educational FM broadcasting in § 3.501 of the rules are 88.1 Mc through 91.9 Mc, and these frequencies are among those which have been reallocated in Alaska, there are now no frequencies available for noncommercial educational FM broadcast use in Alaska.

4. The Commission proposes to conform § 3.501 with Part 2 and §§ 3.203 and 3.204, as revised, and also to provide therein that the frequencies allotted for commercial FM broadcast use in the 100.1–107.9 Mc band (Channels 261 through 300) will also be available for noncommercial educational FM broadcasting in Alaska. To date, no FM broadcast assignments have been made in Alaska, and we are of the view that this band of frequencies can accommodate all the commercial and noncommercial educational FM broadcast assignments which may be required in Alaska in the future.

5. In view of the foregoing, it is proposed to amend § 3.501 of the Commission's rules as follows:

a. Insert the paragraph designator (a) after the title of § 3.501.

b. Add a new paragraph (b) to read as follows:

(b) In the Territory of Alaska, the frequency band 88–100 Mc is allocated to Government radio services and the non-Government fixed service only. The frequencies 88.1 Mc through 91.9 Mc (Channels 201 through 220, inclusive) will not be assigned in the Territory of Alaska for use by noncommercial educational FM broadcast stations; however, frequencies in the 100.1–107.9 Mc band (Channels 261 through 300, inclusive) will be assigned for such use.

6. Authority for the issuance of the proposed amendment is contained in sections 4 (i) 303 (c) (g) and (r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

7. Any interested party who is of the opinion that the amendment proposed should not be adopted, or should not be adopted in the form set forth herein, may file with the Commission on or before January 2, 1956, a written statement or brief setting forth his comments. Comments in support of the proposed amendments may also be filed on or before the same date. Comments or briefs in reply to the original comments may be filed within 10 days from the last day for filing said original comments or briefs. No additional comments may be filed unless (1) specifically requested by the Commission or (2) good cause for the filing of such additional comments is established. The Commission will consider such comments before taking final action in this matter, and if any comments appear to warrant the holding of a hearing or oral argument, notice of the time and place of such hearing or oral argument will be given.

8. In accordance with the provisions of § 1.764 of the Commission's rules and regulations, an original and 14 copies of all statements, briefs, or comments shall be furnished the Commission.

Adopted: November 30, 1955.

Released: December 5, 1955.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-9863; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:50 a. m.]

[47 CFR Part 16]

[Docket No. 11558; FCC 55-1180]

LAND TRANSPORTATION RADIO SERVICES

AUTOMOBILE EMERGENCY RADIO SERVICE

Amendment of Subpart K of Part 16 of the Commission's Rules Governing the Land Transportation Radio Services.

1. Notice is hereby given of proposed rule making in the above-entitled matter.

2. The provisions governing permissible communications in the Automobile Emergency Radio Service are contained in § 16.502 (a) and (b) of Part 16 of the Commission's rules. At present, only the two following types of communications are authorized:

a. Any communications related to the safety of life or the protection of important property.

b. Communications required for dispatching repair trucks to disabled vehicles.

A petition filed by the American Automobile Association requests that automobile clubs authorized in the Automobile Emergency Radio Service be permitted to use their licensed radio facilities to observe and report traffic conditions from the air. The purpose of this proposed use of radio is described as to improve the safety of vehicular traffic and avoid unnecessary arterial congestion on holidays, weekends and other occasions of abnormal vehicular traffic movement.

3. It is believed that the above petition warrants the institution of a rule making proceeding looking toward modification of the existing rules governing the Automobile Emergency Radio Service, to provide for the limited use of radio by associations of owners of private automobiles for the secondary purpose of reporting on traffic conditions both from aircraft and from vehicles on the ground. Accordingly, it is proposed to amend the appropriate sections of Subpart K, Part 16, of the Commission's Rules governing the Land Transportation Radio Services to provide for the secondary usage of certain frequencies by associations of owners of private automobiles for the purpose of reporting on traffic conditions during periods of abnormal traffic movement. In the case of mobile units aboard aircraft, it is proposed to permit the use of the frequencies 452.55 or 457.55 Mc only. The proposed amendments are as follows:

1. Amend § 16.502 *Permissible communications* by the addition of a new paragraph (c) to read as follows:

(c) Associations of owners of private automobiles which provide emergency road service may, on a secondary basis, transmit communications for the purpose of reporting traffic conditions on occasions of abnormal vehicular congestion. Such communications are authorized only on a non-interference basis to those authorized in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

2. Delete the present § 16.503 *Frequencies available for base and mobile stations* and substitute a new section to read as follows:

§ 16.503 *Frequencies available for base and mobile stations.* (a) The frequencies 35.70 and 35.98 Mc are primarily available for assignment to Base Stations and to Mobile Stations, other than those aboard aircraft, which are operated by public garages. In addition, at the discretion of the Commission, these frequencies may be assigned to Base Stations and to Mobile Stations other than those aboard aircraft, which are operated by or on behalf of associations of owners of private automobiles, upon a showing that: (1) The same applicant has previously held an authorization for the operation of a station or stations in the same area on that frequency, or (2) one or both of the frequencies specified in paragraph (b) of this section are currently assigned to stations operated in the same area by or on behalf of another such association with which the applicant is not directly affiliated.

(b) For the purpose of developmental operations, the following frequencies are available for assignment to Base Stations and to Mobile Stations, including those aboard aircraft, which are operated by or on behalf of associations of owners of private automobiles:

Base and Mobile	*Mobile*
Mc	*Mc*
452.55	457.55

4. Petitioner has indicated that close cooperation will be maintained with the police authorities in all areas where the airborne scheme is put into operation. However, the proposed rules do not now include any specific requirement in this regard. The Commission would appreciate the views of police departments, particularly with regard to this aspect of the proposal.

5. Authority for this proposed amendment is contained in sections 4 (i), 303 (b), (f) and (r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

6. Any interested person who is of the opinion that the proposed amendment should not be adopted, or should not be adopted in the form set forth herein, may file with the Commission on or before December 30, 1955, written data, views or arguments setting forth his comments. Comments in support of the proposed amendment may also be filed on or before the same date. Comments in reply to the original comments may be filed 10 days from the last day for filing the said original data, views or arguments. No additional comments may be filed unless (1) specifically re-

quested by the Commission or (2) good cause for the filing of such additional comments is established. The Commission will consider all such comments prior to taking final action in this matter, and if comments are submitted warranting oral argument, notice of the time and place of such oral argument will be given.

7. In accordance with the provisions of § 1.764 of the Commission's rules and regulations an original and 14 copies of all statements, briefs or comments filed shall be furnished the Commission.

Adopted: November 30, 1955.

Released: December 5, 1955.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

[F R. Doc. 55-9864; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:50 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[Document 72]

ARIZONA

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF LANDS

DECEMBER 1, 1955.

The Bureau of Public Roads has filed an application, Serial No. Arizona 06615, for the withdrawal of the lands described below, from all forms of appropriation including the mining and mineral leasing laws. The applicant desires the land for road construction materials for use on a portion of Arizona Forest Highway Route 19, near Beaverhead Lodge.

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice, persons having cause may present their objections in writing to the undersigned official of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, 233-A Main Post Office Building, Phoenix, Arizona.

If circumstances warrant it, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced.

The determination of the Secretary on the application will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A separate notice will be sent to each interested party of record.

The lands involved in the application are:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

T. 3½ N., R. 30 E., unsurveyed,
Sec. 14: S½SE¼NE¼SW¼, S½SW¼NE¼SW¼, N½NE¼SE¼SW¼, N½NW¼SE¼SW¼.

The area described totals 20 acres in the Apache National Forest.

E. R. TRAGITT,
State Lands and Minerals, Staff Officer

[F. R. Doc. 55-9822; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:45 a. m.]

[Document 73]

ARIZONA

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF LANDS

DECEMBER 1, 1955.

The Bureau of Public Roads has filed an application, Serial No. Arizona 09061, for the withdrawal of the lands described below, from all forms of appropriation including the mining and mineral leasing laws. The applicant desires the land for construction material Forest Highway 3, on the Flagstaff-Clints Well route and Forest Highway 10, on the Pine-Winslow route.

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice, persons having cause may present their objections in writing to the undersigned official of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, 233-A Main Post Office Building, Phoenix, Arizona.

If circumstances warrant it, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced.

The determination of the Secretary on the application will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A separate notice will be sent to each interested party of record.

The lands involved in the application are:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

T. 14 N., R. 10 E.,
Sec. 32: N½SW¼NW¼, N½SE¼SW¼NW¼.

The area described totals 25 acres in the Coconino National Forest.

E. R. TRAGITT,
State Lands and Minerals, Staff Officer

[F. R. Doc. 55-9823; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:45 a. m.]

[Document 74]

ARIZONA

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF LANDS

DECEMBER 1, 1955.

The Bureau of Public Roads has filed an application, Serial No. Arizona 09036, for the withdrawal of the lands described below, from all forms of appropriation, including the mining and mineral leasing laws. The applicant desires the land for a source of materials for construction of Forest Highway 10 on the Pine-Winslow route.

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice, persons having cause may present their objections in writing to the undersigned official of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, 233-A Main Post Office Building, Phoenix, Arizona.

If circumstances warrant it, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced.

The determination of the Secretary on the application will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A separate notice will be sent to each interested party of record.

The lands involved in the application are:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

T. 13 N., R. 9 E.,
Sec. 27: S½NE¼SE¼SW¼, S½NW¼SE¼SW¼, E½SE¼SW¼SW¼, S½SE¼SW¼.

The area described totals 35 acres in the Coconino National Forest.

E. R. TRAGITT,
State Lands and Minerals, Staff Officer

[F. R. Doc. 55-9824; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:45 a. m.]

[Document 75]

ARIZONA

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF LANDS

DECEMBER 1, 1955.

The Bureau of Public Roads has filed an application, Serial No. Arizona 08965, for the withdrawal of the lands described below, from all forms of appropriation including the mining and mineral leasing laws. The applicant desires the land for a source of materials for construction of Forest Highway 3 on the Flagstaff-Clints Well Route.

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice, persons having cause may present their objections in writing to the undersigned official of the Bureau of and Management, Department of the Interior, 233-A Main Post Office Building, Phoenix, Arizona.

If circumstances warrant it, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced.

The determination of the Secretary on the application will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A separate notice will be sent to each interested party of record.

The lands involved in the application are:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

T. 19 N., R. 9 E.,
Sec. 28: S½NE¼SW¼, N½SE¼SW¼, SW¼NW¼SE¼, NW¼SW¼SE¼.

The area described totals 60 acres in the Coconino National Forest.

E. R. TRAGITT,
State Lands and Minerals, Staff Officer

[F. R. Doc. 55-9825; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:45 a. m.]

[Document 76]

ARIZONA

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF LANDS

DECEMBER 1, 1955.

The Bureau of Public Roads has filed an application, Serial No. Arizona 08964,

for the withdrawal of the lands described below, from all forms of appropriation including the mining and mineral leasing laws. The applicant desires the land for a source of materials for construction of Forest Highway 3 on the Flagstaff-Clints Well Route.

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice, persons having cause may present their objections in writing to the undersigned official of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, 233–A Main Post Office Building, Phoenix, Arizona.

If circumstances warrant it, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced.

The determination of the Secretary on the application will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A separate notice will be sent to each interested party of record.

The lands involved in the application are:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

T. 20 N., R. 7 E.,
Sec. 11. S½SW¼NE¼.

The area described totals 20 acres in the Coconino National Forest.

E. R. TRAGITT,
State Lands and Minerals,
Staff Officer

[F. R. Doc. 55–9826; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:45 a. m.]

[Document 77]

ARIZONA

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF LANDS

DECEMBER 1, 1955.

The Bureau of Public Roads has filed an application Serial No. Arizona No. 08953, for the withdrawal of the lands described below, from all forms of appropriation including the mining and mineral leasing laws. The applicant desires the land for a source of materials for construction of Forest Highway Project 2 on the Williams-Grand Canyon route.

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice, persons having cause may present their objections in writing to the undersigned official of the Bureau of Land Management Department of the Interior, 233–A Main Post Office Building, Phoenix, Arizona.

If circumstances warrant it, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced.

The determination of the Secretary on the application will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A separate notice will be sent to each interested party of record.

The lands involved in the application are:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

T. 22 N., R. 2 E.,
Sec. 22: W½SE¼NE¼.

The area described totals 20 acres in the Kaibab National Forest.

E. R. TRAGITT,
State Lands and Minerals,
Staff Officer

[F. R. Doc. 55–9827; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:45 a. m.]

[Document 78]

ARIZONA

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF LANDS

DECEMBER 1, 1955.

The Bureau of Public Roads has filed an application, Serial No. Arizona 08890 for the withdrawal of the lands described below, from all forms of appropriation including the mining and mineral leasing laws. The applicant desires the land for a source of road construction material in connection with construction of Forest Highway 6–D.

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice, persons having cause may present their objections in writing to the undersigned official of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, 233–A Main Post Office Building, Phoenix, Arizona.

If circumstances warrant it, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced.

The determination of the Secretary on the application will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A separate notice will be sent to each interested party of record.

The lands involved in the application are:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

T. 7 N., R. 9 E.,
Sec. 19: E½NE¼SE¼.

The area described totals 20 acres in the Tonto National Forest.

E. R. TRAGITT,
State Lands and Minerals,
Staff Officer

[F. R. Doc. 55–9828; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:46 a. m.]

[Document 79]

ARIZONA

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF LANDS

DECEMBER 1, 1955.

The Bureau of Public Roads has filed an application, Serial No. Arizona 08973, for the withdrawal of the lands described below, from all forms of appropriation including the mining and mineral leasing laws. The applicant desires the land for a source of materials for construction of Forest Highway 6 on the Salt River-Junction F H 9 route.

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice, persons having cause may present their objections in writing to the undersigned official of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, 233–A Main Post Office Building, Phoenix, Arizona.

If circumstances warrant it, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced.

The determination of the Secretary on the application will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A separate notice will be sent to each interested party of record.

The lands involved in the application are:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

T. 6 N., R. 9 E.,
Sec. 19: N½SW¼NE¼.

The area described totals 20 acres in the Tonto National Forest.

E. R. TRAGITT,
State Lands and Minerals,
Staff Officer.

[F. R. Doc. 55–9829; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:46 a. m.]

[Document 80]

ARIZONA

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF LANDS

DECEMBER 1, 1955.

The Bureau of Public Roads has filed an application, Serial No. Arizona 09035, for the withdrawal of the lands described below, from all forms of appropriation including the mining and mineral leasing laws. The applicant desires the land for a source of materials for construction of Forest Highway 9 on the Verde River-Roosevelt Dam route.

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice, persons having cause may present their objections in writing to the undersigned official of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, 233–A Main Post Office Building, Phoenix, Arizona.

If circumstances warrant it, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced.

The determination of the Secretary on the application will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A separate notice will be sent to each interested party of record.

The lands involved in the application are:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

T. 9 N., R. 10 E.,
Sec. 29: S½SW¼NE¼.

The area described totals 20 acres in the Tonto National Forest.

E. R. TRAGITT,
State Lands and Minerals,
Staff Officer.

[F. R. Doc. 55–9830; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:46 a. m.]

[Document 81]

ARIZONA

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF LANDS

DECEMBER 1, 1955.

The Bureau of Public Roads has filed an application, Serial No. Arizona 09099,

for the withdrawal of the lands described below, from all forms of appropriation including the mining and mineral leasing laws. The applicant desires the land for a source of materials for construction of Forest Highway 11, on the Payson-Colcord Mountain route.

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice, persons having cause may present their objections in writing to the undersigned official of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, 233–A Main Post Office Building, Phoenix, Arizona.

If circumstances warrant it, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced.

The determination of the Secretary on the application will be published in in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A separate notice will be sent to each interested party of record.

The lands involved in the application are:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

T. 11 N., R. 12 E.,
Sec. 19: E½NE¼NE¼NE¼, E½SE¼NE¼NE¼.
Sec. 20: W½NW¼NW¼NW¼, W½SW¼NW¼NW¼.

The area described totals 20 acres in the Tonto National Forest.

E. R. TRAGITT,
State Lands and Minerals,
Staff Officer

[F. R. Doc. 55–9831; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:46 a. m.]

[Document 82]

ARIZONA

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF LANDS

DECEMBER 1, 1955.

The Bureau of Public Roads has filed an application, Serial No. Arizona 09100 Amd., for the withdrawal of the lands described below, from all forms of appropriation including the mining and mineral leasing laws. The applicant desires the land for a source of materials for construction of Forest Highway 11, on the Payson-Colcord Mountain route.

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice, persons having cause may present their objections in writing to the undersigned official of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Department of the Interior, 233–A Main Post Office Building, Phoenix, Arizona.

If circumstances warrant it, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced.

The determination of the Secretary on the application will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A separate notice will be sent to each interested party of record.

The lands involved in the application are:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

T. 11 N., R. 12 E.,
Sec. 29: SE¼NE¼SW¼, SW¼NE¼SE¼.

The area described totals 20 acres in the Tonto National Forest.

E. R. TRAGITT,
State Lands and Minerals,
Staff Officer

[F. R. Doc. 55–9832; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:46 a. m.]

[Document 83]

ARIZONA

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF LANDS

DECEMBER 1, 1955.

The Bureau of Public Roads has filed an application, Serial No. Arizona 09098, for the withdrawal of the lands described below, from all forms of appropriation including the mining and mineral leasing laws. The applicant desires the land for a source of materials for construction of Forest Highway 12, on the Globe-Holbrook route.

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice, persons having cause may present their objections in writing to the undersigned official of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, 233–A Main Post Office Building, Phoenix, Arizona.

If circumstances warrant it, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced.

The determination of the Secretary on the application will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A separate notice will be sent to each interested party of record.

The lands involved in the application are:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

T. 13 N., R. 18 E.,
Sec. 32: N½SW¼NW¼.

The area described totals 20 acres in Sitgreaves National Forest.

E. R. TRAGITT,
State Lands and Minerals,
Staff Officer

[F. R. Doc. 55–9833; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:46 a. m.]

[Document 84]

ARIZONA

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF LANDS

DECEMBER 1, 1955.

The Bureau of Public Roads has filed an application, Serial No. Arizona 09097, for the withdrawal of the lands described below, from all forms of appropriation including the mining and mineral leasing laws. The applicant desires the land for a source of materials for construction of Forest Highway 12, on the Globe-Holbrook route.

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice, persons having cause may present their objections in writing to the undersigned official of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, 233–A Main Post Office Building, Phoenix, Arizona.

If circumstances warrant it, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced.

The determination of the Secretary on the application will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A separate notice will be sent to each interested party of record.

The lands involved in the application are:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

T. 12 N., R. 18 E.,
Sec. 8: SE¼NW¼NW¼, NE¼SW¼NW¼.

The area described totals 20 acres in Sitgreaves National Forest.

E. R. TRAGITT,
State Lands and Minerals,
Staff Officer

[F. R. Doc. 55–9834; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:46 a. m.]

[Document 85]

ARIZONA

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF LANDS

DECEMBER 1, 1955.

The Bureau of Public Roads has filed an application, Serial No. Arizona 09034, for the withdrawal of the lands described below, from all forms of appropriation including the mining and mineral leasing laws. The applicant desires the land for a source of materials for construction of Forest Highway 9 on the Verde Valley-Roosevelt Dam route.

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice, persons having cause may present their objections in writing to the undersigned official of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, 233–A Main Post Office Building, Phoenix, Arizona.

If circumstances warrant it, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced.

The determination of the Secretary on the application will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A separate notice will be sent to each interested party of record.

The lands involved in the application are:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

T. 11½ N., R. 9 E.,
Sec. 20: S½NW¼SE¼NE¼, N½SW¼SE¼NE¼, excluding patented HES No. 427.

The area described totals 10 acres more or less in Tonto National Forest.

E. R. TRAGITT,
State Lands and Minerals,
Staff Officer

[F. R. Doc. 55–9835; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:46 a. m.]

[Document 86]

ARIZONA

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF LANDS

DECEMBER 1, 1955.

The Bureau of Public Roads has filed an application, Serial No. Arizona 06476,

for the withdrawal of the lands described below, from all forms of appropriation including the mining and mineral leasing laws. The applicant desires the land for a source of material for construction of Forest Highway Route 6, Salt River Valley-Junction F H. 9 at Hardt Creek and Forest Highway Route 9, Verde Valley-Roosevelt Dam Highway.

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice, persons having cause may present their objections in writing to the undersigned official of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, 233–A Main Post Office Building, Phoenix, Arizona.

If circumstances warrant it, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced.

The determination of the Secretary on the application will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A separate notice will be sent to each interested party of record.

The lands involved in the application are:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

T. 7 N., R. 9 E.,
Sec. 19: NE¼SE¼.
T. 6 N., R. 9 E.,
Sec. 20: NE¼NW¼NE¼.
T. 5 N., R. 8 E.,
Sec. 12: S½SW¼NW¼, N½NW¼NW¼SW¼ (excluding portion of HES 445 lying in this area).
T. 9 N., R. 10 E.,
Sec. 20: W½SE¼NW¼.

The areas described total 88.08 acres more or less in Tonto National Forest.

E. R. TRACHT,
State Lands and Minerals, Staff Officer.

[F. R. Doc. 55–9836; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:46 a. m.]

[Doc. 10, California State Office]

CALIFORNIA

RESTORATION ORDER UNDER FEDERAL POWER ACT

DECEMBER 1, 1955.

Pursuant to determination DA–887–California, of the Federal Power Commission, and in accordance with Order No. 541, section 2.5 of the Director, Bureau of Land Management, approved April 21, 1954 (19 F. R. 2473–2476), *It is ordered* as follows:

The lands hereinafter described, so far as they are reserved for power purposes, are hereby restored to disposition under the public land laws subject to provisions of section 24 of the Federal Power Act of June 10, 1920 (41 Stat. 1075; 16 U. S. C. 818), as amended.

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

T. 35 N., R. 9 W.,
Section 28, E½E½NE¼SW¼.

The area described totals 10 acres of land within the boundaries of the Trinity National Forest.

The land was withdrawn pursuant to the filing on September 13, 1921, of an application for a preliminary permit under the Federal Power Act for proposed water-power Project No. 247.

Any disposition of the lands described herein shall be subject to the stipulation that if and when the land is required in whole or in part for power development purposes, any structures or improvements placed thereon which may be found to obstruct or interfere with such development, shall without cost, expense, or delay to the United States, its licensees or permittees, be removed or relocated insofar as may be necessary to eliminate interference with such power development.

The lands described shall be subject to application by the State of California for a period of 90 days from the date of publication of this order in the FEDERAL REGISTER for right-of-way for public highways or as a source of material for construction and maintenance of such highways, in accordance with and subject to the provisions of section 24 of the Federal Power Act, as amended, and the special stipulation provided in the preceding paragraph. Upon publication of this order in the FEDERAL REGISTER, the land described shall be subject to operation of the public land laws relating to National Forests, subject to the right of the State of California, as provided in this paragraph.

The land is within the exterior limits of the Trinity National Forest, and is therefore not subject to the provisions of the Act of September 27, 1944 (58 Stat. 747; 43 U. S. C. 279–284), as amended, granting preference rights to veterans of World War II, and others.

Inquiries relating to these lands shall be addressed to the Manager, Land Office, Room 352 New Federal Building, Sacramento, California.

R. R. BEST,
State Supervisor

[F. R. Doc. 55–9837; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:46 a. m.]

[Misc. 61340]

WISCONSIN

NOTICE OF FILING OF PLAT OF SURVEY AND ORDER PROVIDING FOR OPENING OF PUBLIC LANDS

1. Plats of survey of omitted lands described below will be officially filed in the Eastern States Land Office, Washington, D. C., effective at 10:00 a. m., on January 6, 1956.

FOURTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, WISCONSIN

T. 37 N., R. 10 E.,
Sec. 29, lot 5;
Sec. 30, lot 9.

The area described aggregates 34.49 acres.

2. Available information indicates that the lands are of a sandy loam formation reaching an elevation of 25 feet above the level of Snowden Lake; that the timbered portion has a cover of second growth spruce, balsam, cedar and white pine, with an alder undergrowth.

3. The above-described lands are hereby opened to disposal only under the Act of February 27, 1925 (43 Stat. 1013, 43 U. S. C. 994) and the Act of August 24, 1954 (68 Stat. 789). Claimants under the 1925 act, supra, have a preferred right of application for a period of 90 days from January 6, 1956. Applications for public lands under the 1954 act, supra, must be filed within one year from January 6, 1956. No patents will be issued for the above-described lands prior to January 7, 1957.

4. Any of the above-described lands not patented under the acts of 1925 and 1954, supra, shall not become subject to disposal under the general public land laws until it is so provided by an appropriate order.

5. Inquiries concerning the above-described lands shall be addressed to the Acting Manager, Eastern States Land Office, Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C.

CHARLES P. MEAD,
Acting Manager.

[F. R. Doc. 55–9838; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:46 a. m.]

COLORADO

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF LANDS

DECEMBER 2, 1955.

The Department of Agriculture, U. S. Forest Service, has filed an application, serial No. Colorado 012292, for the withdrawal from location and entry, under the General Mining Laws, subject to existing valid claims, of the lands described below.

The applicant desires the land for use as public service sites along Colorado Highways No. 7, 14, 119, and 160, and Brainard Lake Truck Trail No. 462.

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice, persons having cause may present their objections in writing to the undersigned official of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, 357 New Custom House, Box 1018, Denver 1, Colorado.

If circumstances warrant it, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced.

The determination of the Secretary on the application will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A separate notice will be sent to each interested party of record.

The lands involved in the application are:

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COLORADO

ROOSEVELT NATIONAL FOREST

Colorado Highway No. 7, Roadside Zone—South Saint Vrain Highway

A strip of land 200 feet on each side of the center line of Colorado Highway No. 7 through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 3 N., R. 71 W.,
Sec. 26: NW¼NW¼;
Sec. 27: E½, E½SW¼.
Sec. 32: SE¼.
Sec. 33: S½, SE¼NE¼.
Sec. 34: SW¼NW¼.
T. 2 N., R. 71 W.,
Sec. 5: N½N½.
Sec. 6: N½.
T. 2 N., R. 72 W.,
Sec. 1: N½.
Sec. 4: NW¼SE¼, SE¼NW¼.

T. 3 N., R. 73 W.,
Sec. 11. SE¼NW¼,
Sec. 23: NE¼SE¼,
Sec. 24: NW¼SW¼,
Sec. 26: SW¼NE¼.
T. 4 N., R. 73 W.,
Sec. 11. E½SW¼, NW¼SE¼, SW¼NE¼,
Sec. 14: NE¼NW¼.

Colorado Highway No. 14, Roadside Zone—Poudre Canyon Highway

A strip of land 200 feet on each side of the center line of Colorado Highway No. 14 through the following legal subdivisions.

T. 8 N., R. 70 W.,
Sec. 4: SW¼NW¼,
Sec. 5: NE¼NE¼.
T. 9 N., R. 70 W.,
Sec. 31. S½SW¼.
T. 8 N., R. 71 W.,
Sec. 1: N½SE¼,
Sec. 2: W½SE¼, N½SW¼,
Sec. 3: N½, NE¼SE¼,
Sec. 4: SE¼NE¼, N½S½,
Sec. 5: SW¼NE¼, W½,
Sec. 6: SE¼SE¼.
T. 8 N., R. 72 W.,
Sec. 1. SW¼SE¼, SE¼SW¼,
Sec. 2: W½,
Sec. 3: W½, W½SE¼,
Sec. 4: S½SE¼, SE¼SW¼,
Sec. 5: SE¼, N½,
Sec. 6: N½,
Sec. 8: E½NE¼,
Sec: 9: NW¼,
Sec. 10: NW¼NW¼,
Sec. 11. N½,
Sec. 12: N½, NW¼SW¼.
T. 9 N., R. 72 W.,
Sec. 34: SW¼SW¼,
Sec. 35: SW¼SW¼.
T. 8 N., R. 73 W.,
Sec. 1: NE¼.
T. 9 N., R. 73 W.,
Sec. 31. NW¼SW¼,
Sec. 32: NE¼SE¼,
Sec. 34: S½N½,
Sec. 35: SE¼SE¼.
T. 9 N., R. 74 W.,
Sec. 30: W½SE¼, NE¼SW¼,
Sec. 31. N¼NE¼,
Sec. 32: NE¼SE¼,
Sec. 33: SE¼SE¼, NW¼SW¼,
Sec. 34: SE¼, NE¼SW¼, SW¼SW¼,
Sec. 35: N½SW¼.
T. 7 N., R. 75 W.,
Sec. 5: NW¼NE¼, E½NW¼, SW¼SW¼,
Sec. 7: W½E½, E½W½,
Sec. 18: NW¼, NW¼SW¼.
T. 8 N., R. 75 W.,
Sec. 2: SE¼NE¼, NE¼SE¼, SW¼SE¼,
Sec. 9: SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 10: NE¼SE¼, SW¼SW¼,
Sec. 11: NW¼NE¼, E½NW¼, SW¼NW¼,
Sec. 16: E½, E½SW¼,
Sec. 21. E½,
Sec. 28: E½NE¼, SE¼, SE¼SW¼;
Sec. 32: S½SE¼,
Sec. 33: W½.
T. 9 N., R. 75 W.,
Sec. 36: NE¼NE¼.
T. 6 N., R. 76 W.,
Sec. 2: E½NW¼.
T. 7 N., R. 76 W.,
Sec. 13: E½SE¼,
Sec. 24: NE¼, NW¼SE¼, E½SW¼,
Sec. 25: W½W½, NE¼NW¼,
Sec. 26: E½SE¼,
Sec. 35: NE¼, NW¼SE¼, E½SW¼.

Colorado Highway No. 119, Roadside Zone—Boulder Canyon Highway

A strip of land 200 feet on each side of the center line of Colorado Highway No. 119 through the following subdivisions:

T. 1 N., R. 71 W.,
Sec. 31. S½,
Sec. 32: S½,
T. 1 S., R. 71 W.,
Sec. 6: N½NW¼.
T. 1 N., R. 72 W.,
Sec. 35: E½SE¼,
Sec. 36: S½.
T. 1 S., R. 72 W.,
Sec. 2: NW¼NE¼,
Sec. 8: NE¼SE¼,
Sec. 19: SW¼SW¼.
T. 2 S., R. 72 W.,
Sec. 6: NW¼, NE¼SW¼, W½SE¼;
Sec. 7: NE¼.
T. 1 S., R. 73 W.,
Sec. 13: SW¼SE¼,
Sec. 24: NW¼NW¼, NE¼, NE¼SE¼,
Sec. 36: NE¼.

Colorado Highway No. 160, Roadside Zone—Peak-to-Peak Highway

A strip of land 200 feet on each side of the center line of Colorado Highway No. 160 through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 1 N., R. 72 W.,
Sec. 31. SW¼NW¼.
T. 2 N., R. 72 W.,
Sec. 8: SW¼SW¼, SE¼SE¼,
Sec. 17: SW¼NW¼,
Sec. 18: SE¼NE¼,
Sec. 19: N½NW¼,
Sec. 29: SW¼SW¼,
Sec. 30: SE¼SE¼,
Sec. 31. SE¼SW¼, NE¼SE¼,
Sec. 32: SW¼NW¼.
T. 1 N., R. 73 W.,
Sec. 13: W½,
Sec. 14: E½NE¼,
Sec. 24: W½,
Sec. 25: W½SE¼, SW¼NE¼, E½NW¼,
Sec. 36: E½SE¼.
T. 1 S., R. 73 W.,
Sec. 1. NE¼NE¼.

Truck Trail No. 462, Roadside Zone—Brainard Lake Truck Trail

A strip of land 300 feet on each side of the center line of Truck Trail No. 462 through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 1 N., R. 73 W.,
Sec. 2: NW¼, S½NE¼, NE¼SE¼,
Sec. 3: NE¼,
Sec. 4: N½SE¼, N½SW¼, S½NW¼.

J. ELLIOTT HALL,
Acting State Supervisor

[F. R. Doc. 55-9856; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:49 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Docket No. 11533; FCC 55M-1007]

CENTRAL NEW YORK BROADCASTING CORP.

ORDER ADVANCING HEARING DATE

In re application of Central New York Broadcasting Corporation, Elmira, New York, Docket No. 11533; File No. BPCT-2000; for construction permit for new television broadcast station (Channel 18)

The Hearing Examiner having under consideration a motion to advance hearing date filed November 28, 1955, on behalf of Central New York Broadcasting Corporation, requesting (1) an advancement of the date for commencement of the hearing from January 3, 1956, to December 13, 1955 (2) a waiver of the prehearing conference and other prehearing procedures provided for by sections 1.813 and 1.841 of the Commission's rules; and (3) the scheduling of December 5, 1955, as the date for the applicant to exchange its written direct affirmative case exhibits; and

It appearing that another application that had been designated for comparative hearing in this proceeding (Docket Number 11534) was dismissed by order dated November 30, 1955; and

It further appearing that the motion is supported by good cause, that a grant thereof will conduce to the orderly dispatch of the Commission's business, and that Bureau counsel has informally expressed consent to waiver of time and to a grant of the instant motion; now therefore

It is ordered, This 1st day of December 1955, that the motion to advance hearing date is granted, that applicant's written direct affirmative case exhibits shall be exchanged on or before December 5, 1955, and that the date for the commencement of the hearing in this proceeding is advanced from January 3, 1956, to December 13, 1955.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-9865; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:50 a. m.]

[Docket No. 11560, etc., FCC 55-1192]

OLE MISSISSIPPI BROADCASTING CO. (WSUH) ET AL.

ORDER DESIGNATING APPLICATIONS FOR CONSOLIDATED HEARING ON STATED ISSUES

In re applications of E. O. Roden, W I. Dove and G. A. Pribbenow d/b as Ole Mississippi Broadcasting Company (WSUH) Oxford, Mississippi, Docket No. 11560, File No. BP-9847; East Arkansas Broadcasters, Inc., Wynne, Arkansas, Docket No. 11561, File No. BP-9872; Warren L. Moxley, Blytheville, Arkansas, Docket No. 11562, File No. BP-9922; Sam C. Phillips, Clarence A. Camp and James C. Connolly d/b as Tri-State Broadcasting Service (WHER) Memphis, Tennessee, Docket No. 11563, File No. BMP-6837, for construction permits.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 30th day of November 1955;

The Commission having under consideration the above-entitled applications of the Ole Mississippi Broadcasting Company to change the frequency of Station WSUH, Oxford, Mississippi, from 1420 kilocycles to 1430 kilocycles with a power of one kilowatt, daytime only (contingent on the grant of the application of the Tri-State Broadcasting Service for a change in frequncy of Station WHER), East Arkansas Broadcasters, Inc., for a construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to operate on 1400 kilocycles with a power of 250 watts, unlimited time, at Wynne, Arkansas; Warren L. Moxley for a construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to operate on 1410 kilocycles with a power of 500 watts, daytime only, at Blytheville, Arkansas; and the Tri-State Broadcasting Service to change the frequency and increase the power of Station WHER, Memphis, Tennessee, from 1430 kilocycles with a power of one kilowatt, daytime only, to 1410 kilocycles with a power of 5 kilowatts, daytime only (contingent on the grant of the applica-

tion of the Ole Mississippi Broadcasting Company for a change in frequency of Station WSUH)

It appearing that each of the applicants is legally, technically, financially and otherwise qualified, except as may appear from the issues specified below, to operate its proposed station but that the proposed operations of Warren L. Moxley and Station WHER would result in mutually destructive interference; that the applications of WSUH and WHER are contingent on each other; and that the proposed operations of East Arkansas Broadcasters, Inc., and Tri-State Broadcasting Service would cause interference to each other to the extent that more than 10 percent of the population within the proposed normally protected primary service areas of both operations would be affected in violation of section 3.28 (c) of the Commission's rules; and

It further appearing that pursuant to section 309 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the subject applicants were advised by letter dated September 23, 1955, of the aforementioned deficiencies and that the Commission was unable to conclude that a grant of any of the applications would be in the public interest; and

It further appearing that a timely reply was filed by each of the applicants, and each of the applicants recognized the mutual interference problems involved; and

It further appearing that the East Arkansas Broadcasters, Inc., in a letter dated October 21, 1955, requested an extension of time in which to file an amendment specifying a different frequency, but that the Commission is of the opinion that it would be expeditious to deny the request for extension, as leave to amend may be granted for good cause shown after designation for hearing; and

It further appearing that the Commission, after consideration of the above replies, is of the opinion that a hearing is necessary:

It is ordered, That, pursuant to section 309 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the said applications are designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding, at a time and place to be specified in a subsequent order, upon the following issues:

1. To determine the areas and populations which would receive primary service from the proposed operations of East Arkansas Broadcasters, Inc., and Warren L. Moxley, and the availability of other primary service to such areas and populations.

2. To determine areas and populations that would gain or lose primary service from the proposed operations of Stations WSUH and WHER, and the availability of other primary service to such areas and populations.

3. To determine whether the operations proposed by East Arkansas Broadcasters, Inc. and Tri-State Broadcasting Service would cause objectionable interference to each other; and, if so, the nature and extent thereof, the areas and populations affected thereby, and whether, because of the said interference, the proposed operations would comply with section 3.28 (c) of the Commission's rules.

4. To determine in the light of section 307 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, which of the operations proposed in the above-entitled applications would better provide a fair, efficient and equitable distribution of radio service.

5. To determine, in the light of the evidence adduced pursuant to the foregoing issues, which, if any, of the applications should be granted.

It is further ordered, That the issues in the above-entitled proceeding may be enlarged by the Examiner on his own motion or on petition properly filed by a party to the proceeding and upon sufficient allegations of fact in support thereof, by the addition of the following issue:

To determine whether funds available to the applicant will give reasonable assurance that the proposal set forth in the application will be effectuated.

It is further ordered, That the request of East Arkansas Broadcasters, Inc. for additional time to amend its application is denied.

Released: December 2, 1955.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-9866; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:50 a. m.]

[Docket No. 11564 etc., FCC 55-1104]

MINERS BROADCASTING SERVICE, INC., ET AL.

ORDER DESIGNATING APPLICATIONS FOR CONSOLIDATED HEARING ON STATED ISSUES

In re applications of Miners Broadcasting Service, Inc., West Chester, Pennsylvania, Docket No. 11564, File No. BP-8925; Rollins Broadcasting of Delaware, Inc., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Docket No. 11565, File No. BP-9500; Lawrence M. C. Smith, d/b as Franklin Broadcasting Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Docket No. 11566, File No. BP-9633; for construction permits.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 30th day of November 1955;

The Commission having under consideration the above-entitled applications for construction permits for new standard broadcast stations to operate on 900 kilocycles, daytime only, by Miners Broadcasting Service, Inc., at West Chester, Pennsylvania, with a power of 500 watts; by Rollins Broadcasting of Delaware, Inc., and by Lawrence M. C. Smith, d/b as Franklin Broadcasting Company at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, each with a power of 1 kilowatt employing a directional antenna; and pleadings filed by Miners Broadcasting Service, Inc., on November 5, 1954, entitled, "Petition to Reinstate Application and to Modify License of WJWL and Request for Comparative Hearing" wherein it is requested that the Commission direct Rollins Broadcasting, Inc., to show cause why the license of Station WJWL, Georgetown, Delaware, should not be modified so as to specify operation on 1250 kc in lieu of 900 kc; by Rollins Broadcasting of Delaware, Inc., on August 2, 1955, entitled, "Petition to Dismiss Applications of Miners Broadcasting Service, Inc., and Franklin Broadcasting Company and Immediate Grant of Rollins' Pending Application" and by Wm. Penn Broadcasting Company, licensee of Station WPEN, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on December 14, 1955, entitled, "Petition to Designate [Rollins] Application for Hearing":

It appearing that each applicant is legally, technically, financially and otherwise qualified, except as may appear from the issues below, to operate its proposed station but that operation by all stations as proposed would result in mutually destructive interference; and

It further appearing that the proposal of Rollins Broadcasting of Delaware, Inc., would not provide satisfactory service to the city of Philadelphia since the 5 mv/m contour would not encompass the entire residential area of the city as required by the Commission's Standards of Good Engineering Practice; that a grant of the Rollins application might be in contravention of the provisions of section 3.35 of the Commission's rules on multiple ownership because of overlap with the service areas of Stations WJWL, Georgetown, Delaware, and WAMS, Wilmington, Delaware, which stations are licensed to Rollins; and

It further appearing that the proposal of Miners Broadcasting Service, Inc., would involve interference to and from Station WJWL to the extent that the interference received by this proposal would affect more than 10 percent of the population within its primary service area in contravention of section 3.28 (c) of the Commission's rules and that the interference received by WJWL would affect more than 10 percent of the population it now serves; and

It further appearing that pursuant to section 309 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the applicants were notified by letters dated April 22, 1955, and August 23, 1955, of the aforementioned deficiencies and that the Commission was unable to conclude that a grant of any of the applications would serve the public interest; and

It further appearing that a timely reply was filed by each of the applicants; and

It further appearing that in its petition filed on November 4, 1954, Miners requested reinstatement of its application, which was dismissed without prejudice on August 19, 1954, at the applicant's request; that originally the application was filed on a site-to-be-determined basis under the Commission's rules at that time; that Rollins opposes reinstatement on the grounds that dismissal left Miners with no rights to reinstatement on a site-to-be-determined basis now precluded by the rules; that on May 23, 1955, Miners tendered an amendment to its application specifying a site; that no reason now obtains for denying the request for reinstatement since the application as amended

could be filed de novo and receive consideration with the other subject applications; and

It further appearing, that in the above-described petition of Miners Broadcasting Service, Inc., requesting the Commission to issue an order requiring Rollins Broadcasting of Delaware, Inc., to show cause why the license of Station WJWL, Georgetown, Delaware, should not be modified to specify operation on 1250 kc instead of 900 kc, it is contended that the public interest would be served by making the 900 kilocycle channel available for assignment to West Chester because no other frequency is available for use in West Chester and because 900 kc is "peculiarly susceptible for assignment" to that city· that Rollins admitted the feasibility of WJWL's operation on 1250 kc when it filed contingent applications on September 24, 1954, for moving WJWL on 900 kc to Philadelphia and for a new standard broadcast station to operate on 1250 kc in Georgetown, Delaware, File Nos. BP–9500 and BP–9501; that in oppositions filed on December 6, 1954, and January 27, 1955, Rollins contended that it should not be subjected to the expense of changing the frequency of WJWL to 1250 kc because in order to maintain its present coverage it would have to increase power on 1250 kc and the estimated cost would approximate $50,000; and

It further appearing that the Commission believes that, as a matter of general policy, show cause orders requiring existing stations to defend their licensed assignments should be issued only under circumstances in which the advantages of the proposed change with respect to an efficient utilization of the frequencies involved are obvious and in which the public interest aspects are clearly defined; that a satisfactory showing has not been made by Miners Broadcasting Service, Inc., that there exists a public need sufficient to warrant the drastic action it seeks; that West Chester, Pennsylvania, is not an underserved area and presently receives primary service from ten existing stations; that the burden of a licensees compliance with a show cause order of this nature is substantial; that a satisfactory showing has not been made by Miners Broadcasting Service, Inc., that the ultimate advantages to the public in requiring WJWL to change its facilities to accommodate the establishment of an additional broadcast service for West Chester have not been demonstrated; and

It further appearing that in a petition filed on August 2, 1955, Rollins Broadcasting of Delaware, Inc., requested that the applications of Miners Broadcasting Service, Inc., and the Franklin Broadcasting Company be dismissed on the grounds that the operation proposed by each would cause extensive interference to WJWL and that, therefore, neither proposal could possibly be granted; that although said proposals may cause interference to WJWL, both applicants are entitled to a hearing on their respective applications with the question of interference to WJWL as one of the issues in the hearing; and

It further appearing that in its petition filed on December 4, 1954, the Wm. Penn Broadcasting Company, licensee of Station WPEN, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, requested that the application of Rollins Broadcasting of Delaware, Inc. be designated for hearing on an issue designed to determine whether a grant of the Rollins application would be in contravention of section 3.35 of the Commission's rules; and

It further appearing that in an amendment dated October 26, 1955, the Franklin Broadcasting Company changed the location of its proposed station from Ardmore, Pennsylvania, to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; that the amended proposal, as in the case of the Rollins proposal, would not provide satisfactory service to the city of Philadelphia since the 5 mv/m contour would not encompass the entire residential area of the city as required by the Commission's engineering standards; and that it has not yet been determined whether the antenna system proposed by the Franklin Broadcasting Company in its latest amendment would constitute a hazard to air navigation; and

It further appearing that the Commission, after consideration of the foregoing, is of the opinion that a consolidated hearing is necessary·

It is ordered, That the petition of Miners Broadcasting Service, Inc., for reinstatement of its application is granted and the amendment to the application filed on May 23, 1955, is accepted; and

It is further ordered, That the petition of Miners Broadcasting Service, Inc., requesting the Commission to direct Rollins Broadcasting of Delaware, Inc., to show cause why the frequency of Station WJWL should not be changed from 900 kilocycles to 1250 kilocycles is denied; and

It is further ordered, That the petition of Rollins Broadcasting of Delaware, Inc., requesting the Commission to dismiss the applications of Miners Broadcasting Service, Inc., and the Franklin Broadcasting Company is denied; and

It is further ordered, That, pursuant to section 309 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the above-entitled applications are designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding, at a time and place to be specified in a subsequent order, upon the following issues:

1. To determine the areas and populations which would receive primary service from each of the proposed operations, and the availability of other primary service to such areas and populations.

2. To determine whether the proposals of Rollins Broadcasting of Delaware, Inc., and Franklin Broadcasting Company would provide satisfactory service to the city sought to be served as recommended by the Commission Standards of Good Engineering Practice.

3. To determine whether a grant of the application of Rollins Broadcasting of Delaware, Inc., would be in contravention of the provisions of section 3.35 of the Commission's rules on multiple ownership.

4. To determine whether the antenna system proposed by the Franklin Broadcasting Company would constitute a hazard to air navigation.

5. To determine whether the operations proposed by Miners Broadcasting Service, Inc., Rollins Broadcasting of Delaware, Inc., and the Franklin Broadcasting Company would involve objectionable interference with Station WJWL, or any other existing broadcast stations, and, if so, the nature and extent thereof, the areas and populations affected thereby and the availability of other primary service to such areas and populations.

6. To determine, in light of Issue 5 whether, because of the interference received from Station WJWL, the proposal of Miners Broadcasting Service, Inc., would comply with the provisions of section 3.28 (o) of the Commission's rules.

7. To determine in light of section 307 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, which of the operations proposed in the above-entitled applications would best provide a fair, efficient and equitable distribution of radio service.

8. To determine, on a comparative basis, which of the stations proposed in the above-entitled applications of Miners Broadcasting Service, Inc.; Rollins Broadcasting of Delaware, Inc., and Franklin Broadcasting Company would best serve the public interest, convenience or necessity in the light of the evidence adduced under the foregoing issues and the record made with respect to the significant differences between the applicants as to:

(a) The background and experience of each of the above-named applicants to own and operate the proposed stations.

(b) The proposals of each of the above-named applicants with respect to the management and operation of the proposed stations.

(c) The programming service proposed in each of the above-mentioned applications.

It is further ordered, That the issues in the above-entitled proceeding may be enlarged by the Examiner on his own motion or on petition properly filed by a party to the proceeding and upon sufficient allegations of fact in support thereof, by the addition of the following issue:

To determine whether funds available to the applicant will give reasonable assurance that the proposal set forth in the application will be effectuated.

It is further ordered, That the Wm. Penn Broadcasting Company, licensee of Station WPEN, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is made a party to the proceeding.

Released: December 2, 1955.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55–9867; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:50 a. m.]

[Docket No. 11567; FCC 55–1195]

CHARLES W STONE

ORDER DESIGNATING APPLICATION FOR HEARING ON STATED ISSUES

In re application of Charles W Stone, Fort Lauderdale, Florida, Docket No.,

11567, File No. BP-9626; for construction permit.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 30th day of November 1955;

The Commission having under consideration the above-entitled application of Charles W. Stone for a construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to operate on 1470 kilocycles with a power of 1 kilowatt, daytime only, at Fort Lauderdale, Florida, and

It appearing that the applicant is legally, technically and otherwise qualified, except as may appear from the issues specified below, to operate the proposed station, but that the proposed operation may involve interference with Stations WWPB, Miami, Florida, and WAHR, Miami Beach, Florida; and that insufficient information has been submitted to determine whether the applicant is financially qualified; and

It further appearing that, pursuant to section 309 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the subject applicant was advised by letter dated August 16, 1955, of the aforementioned deficiencies and that the Commission was unable to conclude that a grant of the application would be in the public interest; and

It further appearing that a timely reply was filed by the applicant; and

It further appearing that Stations WWPB and WAHR in letters dated August 23 and August 31, 1955, respectively requested that the subject aplication be designated for hearing on the grounds of the above-described interference and that they be made parties to the hearing; and

It further appearing that the Commission, after consideration of the replies, is of the opinion that a hearing is necessary;

It is ordered, That, pursuant to section 309 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the said application is designated for hearing, at a time and place to be specified in a subsequent order, upon the following issues:

1. To determine whether Charles W Stone is financially qualified to construct and operate the proposed station.

2. To determine the areas and populations which would receive primary service from the proposed operation, and the availability of other primary service to such areas and populations.

3. To determine whether the proposed operation would involve objectionable interference with Stations WWPB, Miami, Florida, and WAHR, Miami Beach, Florida, or any other existing standard broadcast station, and, if so, the nature and extent thereof, the areas and populations affected thereby, and the availability of other primary service to such areas and populations.

4. To determine whether in the light of the evidence adduced under the foregoing issues, a grant of the proposed operation would be in the public interest.

It is further ordered, That Paul Brake, licensee of Station WWPB, Miami, Florida; and Alan Henry Rosenson, licensee of Station WAHR, Miami Beach, Florida, are made parties to the proceeding.

Released: December 2, 1955.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-9868; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:51 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. G-2569, G-2570]

CITIES SERVICE GAS CO., AND SIGNAL OIL AND GAS COMPANY

NOTICE OF OPINION NO. 288 AND ORDER

DECEMBER 1, 1955.

Notice is hereby given that on November 28, 1955, the Federal Power Commission issued its opinion and order adopted November 23, 1955, issuing certificates of public convenience and necessity under section 7 (c) of the Natural Gas Act in the above-entitled matters.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-9843; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-9504]

KANSAS-NEBRASKA NATURAL GAS CO., INC.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

DECEMBER 2, 1955.

Take notice that Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Company, Inc. (Applicant) a Kansas corporation with its principal place of business at Phillipsburg, Kansas, filed an application on October 18, 1955, pursuant to section 7 (c) of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing the construction and operation of natural gas facilities and to render service as hereinafter described subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, all as more fully represented in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant proposes to construct and operate approximately 9 miles of 8-inch gas pipeline and a measuring station and to serve Central Nebraska Public Power & Irrigation District its entire fuel requirements for the operation of its proposed 100,000 kw electric generating plant to be located approximately 5 miles southeast of Lexington, Nebraska.

The estimated third year requirement of the plant is 5,000,000 Mcf, which Applicant states will be delivered on an interruptible basis, subject to curtailment during peak winter operations or emergencies and therefore such service will neither affect the capacity of Applicant's system nor service to any of its firm customers.

Applicant states that its system primarily serves an agricultural area wherein there are a limited number of industrial customers which consequently reduces the opportunity for Applicant to operate its facilities at a high load factor. Providing gas service to the proposed electric generating plant will increase Applicant's present load factor of about 52 percent to an estimated 59 percent.

The estimated cost of the proposed facilities is $177,000 and Applicant states that no major financing will be required.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before December 22, 1955.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-9839; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-9721]

REBSTOCK & REEVES DRILLING CO.

ORDER SUSPENDING PROPOSED CHANGES IN RATES

Rebstock & Reeves Drilling Company (Applicant), on November 2, 1955, tendered, for filing proposed changes in presently effective rate schedules for sales subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission. The proposed changes, which constitute increased rates and charges, are contained in the following designated filing, which is proposed to become effective on the date shown:

Description	Purchaser	Rate schedule designation	Effective date[1]
Notice of change, dated Oct. 28, 1955.	United Fuel Gas Co.	Supplement No. 2 to Applicant's FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 1.	Dec. 3, 1955

[1] The stated effective date is the first day after expiration of the required 30 days' notice, or the effective date proposed by Applicant if later.

The increased rates and charges proposed in the aforesaid filing have not been shown to be justified, and may be unjust, unreasonable, unduly discriminatory, or preferential, or otherwise unlawful.

The Commission finds: It is necessary and proper in the public interest and to aid in the enforcement of the provisions of the Natural Gas Act that the Commission enter upon a hearing concerning the lawfulness of the said proposed changes, and that the above-designated supplement be suspended and the use thereof deferred as hereinafter ordered.

The Commission orders:

(A) Pursuant to the authority contained in sections 4 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's general rules and regulations (18 CFR, Chapter I), a public hearing be held upon a date to be fixed by notice from the Secretary concerning the lawfulness

of said proposed changes in rates and charges; and, pending such hearing and decision thereon, the above-designated supplement be and the same hereby is suspended and the use thereof deferred until May 3, 1956, and until such further time as it is made effective in the manner prescribed by the Natural Gas Act.

(B) Interested State Commissions may participate as provided by sections 1.8 and 1.37 (f) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f))

Adopted: November 30, 1955.

Issued: December 2, 1955.

By the Commission.[1]

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 55-9840; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:47 a. m.

[Docket No. G-9451 etc.]

MIDWESTERN GAS TRANSMISSION CO. AND TENNESSEE GAS TRANSMISSION CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATIONS

DECEMBER 2, 1955.

In the matters of Midwestern Gas Transmission Company, Docket Nos. G-9451, G-9452, and G-9453; Tennessee Gas Transmission Company, Docket Nos. G-9454, G-9448, G-9449, G-9450, and G-1922.

Take notice that Midwestern Gas Transmission Company (Midwestern) a Delaware corporation, having its principal place of business in the Commerce Building, Houston, Texas, filed on October 10, 1955, in Docket No. G-9451, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing the construction and operation of certain transmission pipeline facilities, as supplemented on November 3, 1955, and further supplemented on December 1, 1955.

Midwestern proposes to construct and operate approximately 1,760 miles of pipelines and five compressor stations totaling 25,520 horsepower, with a daily sales capacity of 401,574 Mcf of gas per day. The transmission system will extend from a point of interconnection near Portland, Tennessee, with the existing natural gas pipeline system of Tennessee Gas Transmission Company, in a northerly direction through the States of Tennessee, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, to a point on the United States-Canadian International Boundary near Emerson, Manitoba. Midwestern proposes to obtain at the border up to 204,000 Mcf of natural gas per day from Trans-Canada Pipe Lines, Limited, and up to 204,000 Mcf per day from Tennessee Gas Transmission Company at the proposed point of interconnection near Portland, Tennessee.

Midwestern proposes to transport and sell natural gas to the following, for resale: City of Ada, Minnesota; Central Wisconsin Gas Company; City Gas Company; Consumers Gas Company; City of Duluth, Minnesota; Iron Ranges Natural Gas Company; Merrill Gas Company; Minnesota Valley Natural Gas Company; Montana-Dakota Utilities Company; Northern States Power Company; Northwest Gas and Power Company; Peoples Gas Company; Towns of Shawano and Clintonville, Wisconsin; Superior Water, Light and Power Company; City of Wadena, Minnesota, Wisconsin Fuel and Light Company; Wisconsin Hydro-Electric Company; Wisconsin Public Service Corporation; Wisconsin Rapids Gas and Electric Company; and to Michigan-Wisconsin Pipe Line Company for resale in Wisconsin, to Northern Natural Gas Company for resale in Minnesota, to Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America, and to Texas Illinois Natural Gas Pipeline Company for resale; and if such companies do not purchase that gas, Applicant proposes to sell the gas directly to the distribution customers of such companies and to industries located within economic reach of Applicant's lines in such respective states. Midwestern's proposed tariff provides a base rate of a monthly demand charge of $3.75 times the specified contract demand and a commodity charge of 22 cents per Mcf of firm gas delivered. In addition, a rate for overrun, or interruptible gas, of 28 cents per Mcf is provided. The estimated cost of the proposed facilities is $97,988,000. The proposed financing includes the issuance of bonds, bank loans, and common stock.

Take further notice that Midwestern filed on October 10, 1955, in Docket No. G-9452, an application for authorization to import natural gas from Canada, pursuant to Section 3 of the Natural Gas Act, and in Docket No. G-9453 an application for a Presidential Permit, pursuant to Executive Order No. 10485, to construct, operate, and maintain facilities at the International Boundary to be used for the importation of natural gas from Canada.

The applications in Docket Nos. G-9452 and G-9453 complement Midwestern's above-mentioned application in Docket No. G-9451 and seek authorization to import up to 204,000 Mcf of natural gas per day to be purchased from Trans-Canada Pipe Lines, Limited, at the International Boundary near Emerson, in the Province of Manitoba. The facilities to be used for such importation of gas will consist of a 24-inch diameter pipeline to connect with the main transmission pipeline of Midwestern and with the facilities to be constructed by Trans-Canada in the Dominion of Canada.

Tennessee Gas Transmission Company. Take notice that Tennessee Gas Transmission Company (Tennessee) a Delaware corporation, having its principal place of business in the Commerce Building, Houston, Texas, filed on October 10, 1955, in Docket No. G-9454, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity, pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing the construction and operation of certain transmission pipeline facilities.

Tennessee proposes to construct and operate additions to its existing transmission system of approximately 100 miles of 8-inch equivalent miscellaneous gathering lines in the States of Texas and Louisiana, and seeks herein authorization to construct and operate five new compressor stations and additions to four existing compressor stations, totaling 42,140 compressor horsepower. These facilities are designed to increase the capacity of Tennessee's system to permit the sale and delivery of up to 204,000 Mcf of natural gas per day to Midwestern Gas Transmission Company at a proposed interconnection in the State of Tennessee, such gas to be sold under Tennessee's General Service G-1 (Southern Zone) Rate Schedule at an average charge of 23.40 cents per Mcf of natural gas delivered. The ability of Tennessee to deliver this gas to Midwestern depends on facilities proposed by Tennessee in Docket No. G-9448. The estimated cost of the proposed facilities is $18,615,000, which will be met out of a financing program by Tennessee involving the issuance of bonds, debentures, preferred stock, and common stock.

Take further notice that Tennessee filed on October 10, 1955, in Docket No. G-9448, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity, pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing the construction and operation of certain transmission pipe line facilities. Tennessee proposes to construct and operate additions to its existing transmission system of approximately 162 miles of main line loops, two new compressor stations, and additions to four existing compressor stations, totaling 13,940 compressor horsepower. In addition, Tennessee proposes to construct approximately 75 miles of additional gathering lines on its supply system in Texas and Louisiana. These facilities are designed to increase Tennessee's average day system capacity by 64,000 Mcf.

Tennessee proposes by this application in Docket No. G-9448 to sell and deliver additional gas to: Iroquois Gas Corporation; The Manufacturers Light and Heat Company; National Gas and Oil Corporation; Pennsylvania Gas Company; United Natural Gas Company; Alabama-Tennessee Natural Gas Company; City of Batesville, Mississippi; Berkshire Gas Company; Blackstone Valley Gas & Electric Company; Town of Bolivar, Tennessee; Town of Chatham, Louisiana, Concord Natural Gas Corporation; Connecticut Gas Company; Connecticut Power Company; Town of Dickson, Tennessee; Fitchburg Gas & Electric Light Co., Greenwich Gas Company; Haverhill Gas Company; Holyoke Gas & Electric Department; Housatonic Public Service Company; Lynn Gas & Electric Company; Manchester Gas Company; City of New Albany, Mississippi; New Britain Gas Light Company; City of Portland, Tennessee; Cities of Ripley, Booneville, and Baldwin, Mississippi; Springfield Gas Light Company; Tennessee Natural Gas Lines, Inc., United Gas Pipe Line Company; Westfield Gas and Electric Light Department; Worcester Gas Light Company. The estimated cost of the proposed facilities is $24,319,000, which will be met out of a financing program by Tennessee, involving the issuance of

[1] Commissioner Digby dissenting.

bonds, debentures, preferred stock, and common stock.

Take further notice that Tennessee filed on October 10, 1955, in Docket No. G-9449, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity, pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing the operation of certain transmission pipe line facilities for the purpose of selling a maximum daily quantity of 86,755 Mcf of natural gas to Trans-Canada Pipe Lines, Limited, at the International Boundary near Niagara Falls, New York, for resale in Montreal, Canada, and environs. The sale is proposed only for a period of three years after the date of initial delivery or until Trans-Canada Pipe Lines, Limited, is ready to commence natural gas deliveries in eastern Canada through its proposed all-Canadian line, whichever shall first occur. Tennessee proposes to transport such gas through its presently unused capacity in existing facilities.

Take further notice that Tennessee filed on October 10, 1955, in Docket No. G-9450, an application to export natural gas to Canada, pursuant to section 3 of the Natural Gas Act, and in Docket No. G-1922 an application for an amendment to a Presidential Permit issued on September 11, 1953, to permit the operation and maintenance of existing facilities at the International Boundary near Niagara Falls as therein requested. The above applications in Docket Nos. G-9450 and G-1922 complement Tennessee's above-mentioned application in Docket No. G-9449, and seek authorization to export up to maximum daily quantity of 86,755 Mcf, and an annual quantity of approximately 14,000,000 Mcf, for sale to Trans-Canada Pipe Lines, Limited, at the International Boundary near Niagara Falls, New York.

This gas will be sold under Tennessee's G-5 Rate Schedule at an average charge of 39.3 cents per Mcf.

No additional facilities are proposed to be constructed at the International Boundary near Niagara Falls.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before December 27, 1955.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-9842; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-9722]

J. E. MARSHALL ET AL.

ORDER SUSPENDING PROPOSED CHANGES IN RATES

J. E. Marshall et al. (Applicant), on November 16, 1955, tendered for filing proposed changes in presently effective rate schedules for sales subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission. The proposed changes, which constitute increased rates and charges, are contained in the following designated filing, which is proposed to become effective on the date shown:

Description	Purchaser	Rate schedule designation	Effective date[1]
Notice of change, dated Nov. 15, 1955.	Hassie Hunt Trust	Supplement No. 4 to Applicant's FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 1.	Dec. 17, 1955

[1] The stated effective date is the first day after expiration of the required 30 days' notice, or the effective date proposed by Applicant if later.

The increased rates and charges proposed in the aforesaid filing have not been shown to be justified, and may be unjust, unreasonable, unduly discriminatory, or preferential, or otherwise unlawful.

The Commission finds: It is necessary and proper in the public interest and to aid in the enforcement of the provisions of the Natural Gas Act that the Commission enter upon a hearing concerning the lawfulness of the said proposed changes, and that the above-designated supplement be suspended and the use thereof deferred as hereinafter ordered.

The Commission orders:

(A) Pursuant to the authority contained in sections 4 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's general rules and regulations (18 CFR, Chapter I) a public hearing be held upon a date to be fixed by notice from the Secretary concerning the lawfulness of said proposed changes in rates and charges; and, pending such hearing and decision thereon, the above-designated supplement be and the same hereby is suspended and the use thereof deferred until May 17, 1956, and until such further time as it is made effective in the manner prescribed by the Natural Gas Act.

(B) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by sections 1.8 and 1.37 (f) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f))

Adopted: November 30, 1955.

Issued: December 2, 1955.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-9841; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-5199]

THOMAS JORDAN, INC.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND DATE OF HEARING

DECEMBER 1, 1955.

Take notice that Thomas Jordan, Incorporated (Applicant), a Delaware corporation whose address is 404 St. Charles St., New Orleans, Louisiana, filed on November 22, 1954, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity, pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing Applicant to render service as hereinafter described, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, all as more fully represented in the application which is on file with the Commission and open for public inspection.

Applicant proposes to sell natural gas in interstate commerce from production of the Kessler-Sternfels No. 1 Well, located on the Kessler-Sternfels Lease, Napoleonville Field, Assumption Parish, Louisiana, to United Gas Pipe Line Company for resale.

This matter is one that should be disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations and to that end:

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on January 10, 1956, at 9:50 a. m., e. s. t., in a Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by such application: *Provided, however* That the Commission may, after a non-contested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of section 1.30 (c) (1) or (c) (2) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before December 20, 1955. Failure of any party to appear at and participate in the hearing shall be construed as waiver of and concurrence in omission herein of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request therefor is made.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-9845; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G-8235, G-8290]

MICHEL T. HALBOUTY AND HARRY B. SIMS

NOTICE OF APPLICATIONS AND DATE OF HEARING

DECEMBER 1, 1955.

Take notice that Michel T. Halbouty, a sole proprietorship, whose address is 323 Shell Building, Houston, Texas, filed as operator[1] on December 16, 1954, an application, and that Harry B. Sims, a sole proprietorship whose address is 401 Mellie Esperson Building, Houston, Texas, filed as non-operator[1] on December 22, 1954, an application, each for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pur-

[1] Michel T. Halbouty is operator and owns a ¾ interest in the Sims (Lessor)-Halbouty (Lessee) Lease. Harry B. Sims is a non-operator and owns the remaining ¼ interest in the lease.

suant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing Applicants (hereinafter referred to as Applicant) to render service as hereinafter described, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, all as more fully represented in each application which is on file with the Commission and open for public inspection.

Applicant proposes to sell natural gas in interstate commerce from production of an oil, gas and mineral lease comprising a 616 acre tract and a 269.3 acre tract, Pelican Field, Liberty County, Texas, to Tennessee Gas Transmission Company for resale.

These related matters should be heard on a consolidated record and disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations and to that end:

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on Wednesday, January 11, 1956, at 9:30 a. m., e. s. t., in a hearing room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by such applications: *Provided, however* That the Commission may, after a non-contested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of section 1.30 (c) (1) or (c) (2) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before December 21, 1955. Failure of any party to appear at and participate in the hearing shall be construed as waiver of and concurrence in omission herein of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request therefor is made.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-9846; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-8932 etc.]

PACIFIC NORTHWEST PIPELINE CORP. ET AL.

NOTICE OF OPINION NO. 289 AND ORDER

DECEMBER 1, 1955.

In the matters of Pacific Northwest Pipeline Corporation, Docket Nos. G-8932, G-8933, G-8934, El Paso Natural Gas Company, Docket No. G-8940; Nevada Natural Gas Pipe Line Co., Docket No. G-8997.

Notice is hereby given that on November 25, 1955, the Federal Power Commission issued its opinion and order adopted November 25, 1955, in the above-entitled matters, issuing certificates under section 7 (e) of the Natural Gas Act and authorizing the importation and exportation of natural gas under section 3 of the Natural Gas Act, and issuing Presidential Permit in Docket No. G-8933.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-9844; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. IT-5891]

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, FORT PECK PROJECT, MONTANA

NOTICE OF REQUEST FOR CONFIRMATION AND APPROVAL OF SUPPLEMENTAL RATE SCHEDULE FOR SALE OF POWER

DECEMBER 1, 1955.

Notice is hereby given that the Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior, has filed with the Federal Power Commission for confirmation and approval, pursuant to the provisions of the Fort Peck Act (52 Stat. 403) a modification of Rate Schedule No. R6-F4 heretofore approved by the Commission, which reads as follows:

General rate schedule provisions. Service under the rate, terms and conditions specified on Rate Schedule No. R6-F4 shall be subject to the following additional terms and conditions which may be stated as contract provisions in lieu of incorporation in printed rate schedules:

1. Electric service to be furnished. Auxiliary service limitation. (For use in contracts involving firm power sales.)

(c) Service hereunder may be used auxiliary to other sources of supply, and when so used, a minimum amount of firm energy shall be deemed to have been taken by the Contractor and shall be paid for under the rate schedule provided herein. Such minimum amount of firm energy in any billing period shall be the Contractor's total system energy requirements in the billing period times the ratio of the then existing contract rate of delivery for firm power to the Contractor's maximum 30-minute integrated system demand occurring during the billing period or in the eleven months preceding, but such ratio shall not be greater than one nor shall such minimum amount of energy in any billing month be more than such maximum taking of energy for said month as may be established by the contracting officer pursuant to section (d) following. The Contractor shall promptly furnish to the contracting officer at the end of each billing period the data required by him for the necessary computations hereunder.

(d) When an auxiliary source of supply is available the Contractor may take energy hereunder in excess of the amount represented by the contract rate of delivery for firm power at the Contractor's normal average load factor except that when as conclusively determined by the contracting officer there is an insufficient supply of energy available to permit the Contractor to take energy in such excess amounts, the contracting officer shall have the right to restrict the taking of energy to conform with the Contractor's hourly load pattern and to an amount which will not exceed the normal average load factor of the Contractor applied to the then existing contract rate of delivery for firm power. Such restriction shall not be considered to be a curtailment of electric service which is subject to billing adjustment. For the purpose of this contract normal average load factor shall mean the load factor which may reasonably be expected for the billing period in which the restriction is effective and shall be estimated by the contracting officer from load factors of similar periods in previous years or from such other data as may be made available by the Contractor.

2. Schedule of rates. Wheeling charges. (For use in contracts involving wheeling.)

(b) In addition to the charges payable under the rate schedule provided herein, when the United States utilizes transmission facilities other than its own in providing service under this contract, and costs are incurred by the United States for the use of such facilities, the Contractor;

(1) shall pay all such costs, including transmission losses, incurred in the delivery of secondary and dump energy; and

(2) shall pay that portion of such costs, including transmission losses, incurred in the delivery of firm energy which is in excess of a one-mill per kilowatt-hour transmission charge and related transmission losses. Related transmission losses are that portion of the total transmission losses for firm power and energy determined by multiplying the total of such transmission losses by the ratio of the one-mill transmission charge to the total transmission charge involved.

The transmission losses chargeable to the Contractor shall, for billing purposes, be added to the meter readings of the power and energy delivered to the Contractor. If increases in the rate of charge for transmission service and for transmission losses are made during the term of this contract, or the United States notifies the Contractor that an increase will be made, the Contractor at any time not later than sixty (60) days (Upon request by the customer the notification period may be changed to 180 days) after the effective date of any such increase, but not thereafter, may terminate this contract by written notice to the United States, said termination to be effective as of such subsequent date as the Contractor shall therein designate. For the purpose of this section (b), firm energy shall be all energy delivered up to but not exceeding the number of kilowatts on which the demand or capacity charge will apply times the hours in the billing period times the Contractor's system load factor in the billing period. The remainder of the energy furnished shall be considered as energy which shall be subject to the charges specified in (1) of this section (b)

Any person desiring to make comments or suggestions for Commission consideration with respect to the foregoing should submit the same on or before

December 28, 1955, to the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-9847; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-3045 etc.]

ANTHONY J. TAMBORELLO ET AL.

NOTICE OF OPINION NO. 287 AND ORDER

DECEMBER 1, 1955.

In the matters of Anthony J. Tamborello, et al., Docket No. G-3045; Ted Weiner, et al., Docket No. G-4084; Phillips Petroleum Company, Docket No. G-4178; Shell Oil Company, Docket No. G-4258; Hassie Hunt Trust, Docket No. G-4420; E. A. Courtney, Docket No. G-4719; The Texas Company, Docket No. G-5665; R. R. Frankel, Docket No. G-8125; Shell Oil Company, Docket No. G-8133; Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation, Docket No. G-4257; Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation, Docket No. G-4717; Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation, Docket No. G-4718.

Notice is hereby given that on November 28, 1955, the Federal Power Commission issued its opinion and order adopted November 23, 1955, issuing certificates of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 (e) of the Natural Gas Act in the above-entitled matters.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-9848; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-9547]

UNITED GAS PIPE LINE CO.

NOTICE SCHEDULING HEARING

DECEMBER 1, 1955.

Take notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 4, 5, and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on February 6, 1956, at 10:00 a. m., e. s. t., in a hearing room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street N.W., Washington, D. C., concerning the lawfulness of the rates and charges contained in United Gas Pipe Line Company's FPC Gas Tariff, and the changes proposed in its filing of September 30, 1955, part of which filing was suspended by order of the Commission issued October 26, 1955.

Protests or petitions to intervene shall be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before January 16, 1956.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-9849; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:47 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 812-974]

FINANCIAL INDUSTRIAL FUND, INC.

NOTICE OF FILING OF APPLICATION PERMITTING CERTAIN REINVESTMENTS OF DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTIONS AT NET ASSET VALUE

DECEMBER 2, 1955.

Notice is hereby given that Financial Industrial Fund, Inc. ("Financial"), a registered open-end management investment company, has filed an application pursuant to section 6 (c) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("act"), for an order of the Commission exempting from the provisions of section 22 (d) of the act, the offering of certain shares of Financial at net asset value where such shares represent investments of dividends paid under the company's proposed Periodic Withdrawal Plan described below.

Financial has at the present time a dividend reinvestment plan under which holders of shares of Financial may reinvest distributions representing capital gains in additional shares at net asset value and reinvest other dividends in additional shares at the public offering price.

Financial now proposes to establish a Periodic Withdrawal Plan under which any holder of $10,000, or more of its shares at the public offering price may request Financial to pay the shareholder $50 or more, either monthly or quarterly. All shares owned by such shareholders will be credited to his Periodic Withdrawal Account, and sufficient full and fractional shares redeemed to meet the requested withdrawal payments. Under such plan all distributions, whether from capital gains or income, will be automatically reinvested in additional shares at net asset value and credited to the account. It is contemplated that the amount of periodic withdrawals under such plan will be in excess of dividends from income.

Among other things, section 22 (d) of the act, with certain exceptions not applicable here, prohibits a principal underwriter of a registered investment company from selling redeemable securities of such registered investment company except at a curent public offering price described in the prospectus. Since the proposal set forth above may involve the offering of shares of Financial below the normal public offering price thereof described in the prospectus in contravention of the provisions of section 22 (d) of the act, Financial seeks an order pursuant to section 6 (c) of the act exempting such transactions from the provisions of section 22 (d) of the act.

Section 6 (c) of the act authorizes the Commission, by order upon application, to exempt conditionally or unconditionally, any transaction from any provision of the act or of any rule or regulation thereunder, if and to the extent that the Commission finds that such exemption is necessary or appropriate in the public interest and consistent with the protection of investors and the purposes fairly intended by the policy and provisions of the act.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than December 16, 1955, at 5:30 p. m., submit to the Commission in writing any facts bearing upon the desirability of a hearing on the matter and may request that a hearing be held, such request stating the nature of his interest, the reason for such request and the issues, if any, of fact or law proposed to be controverted, or he may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such communication or request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington 25, D. C. At any time after said date, the application may be granted as provided in Rule 5-N of the rules and regulation promulgated under the act.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-9851; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:48 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Commodity Stabilization Service

ORGANIZATION, FUNCTIONS AND DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY

Correction

In F. R. Doc. 55-9562, appearing at page 8785 of the issue for Wednesday, November 30, 1955, the heading for paragraph VII should read: "VII. *Prior authorizations and delegations.*"

Rural Electrification Administration

[Administrative Order 5187]

MISSISSIPPI

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

NOVEMBER 1, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Mississippi 22T Leake	$395,000

[SEAL] FRED H. STRONG,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 55-9872; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:51 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 5183]

KENTUCKY

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

NOVEMBER 7, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting

through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Kentucky 18S Meade	$510,000

[SEAL] ROBERT T. BEALL,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 55-9873; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:51 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 5189]

ILLINOIS

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

NOVEMBER 7, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Illinois 18AN Pike	$520,000

[SEAL] ROBERT T. BEALL,
Acting Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 55-9874; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:51 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 5190]

WYOMING

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

NOVEMBER 7, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Wyoming 5L Big Horn	$320,000

[SEAL] ROBERT T. BEALL,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 55-9875; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:51 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 5191]

TEXAS

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

NOVEMBER 8, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Texas 111T Austin	$400,000

[SEAL] ROBERT T. BEALL,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 55-9876; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:51 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 5192]

TEXAS

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

NOVEMBER 8, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Texas 115P Grimes	$95,000

[SEAL] ROBERT T. BEALL,
Acting Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 55-9877; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:51 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 5193]

ARKANSAS

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

NOVEMBER 8, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Arkansas 22R Clay	$320,000

[SEAL] ROBERT T. BEALL,
Acting Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 55-9878; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:51 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 5194]

SOUTH CAROLINA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

NOVEMBER 8, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
South Carolina 31V Horry	$320,000

[SEAL] ROBERT T. BEALL,
Acting Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 55-9879; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:52 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 5195]

KENTUCKY

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

NOVEMBER 10, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Kentucky 56P Morgan	$750,000

[SEAL] ANCHER NELSEN,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 55-9880; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:52 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 5196]

MINNESOTA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

NOVEMBER 10, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Minnesota 96S Beltrami	$50,000

[SEAL] ANCHER NELSEN,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 55-9881; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:52 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 5197]

GEORGIA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

NOVEMBER 14, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Georgia 22X Colquitt	$335,000

[SEAL] FRED H. STRONG,
Acting Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 55-9882; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:52 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 5198]

TEXAS

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

NOVEMBER 14, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Texas 59U Lamb	$309,000

[SEAL] FRED H. STRONG,
Acting Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 55-9883; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:52 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 5199]

NEW MEXICO

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

NOVEMBER 14, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended,

a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	Amount
New Mexico 8AA Roosevelt	$100,000

[SEAL] FRED H. STRONG,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 55-9884; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:52 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 5200]

COLORADO

AMENDMENTS TO ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

NOVEMBER 15, 1955.

Inasmuch as Southeast Colorado Power Association has transferred certain of its properties and assets to San Isabel Electric Association, Inc., and San Isabel Electric Association, Inc., has assumed in part the indebtedness to United States of America, of Southeast Colorado Power Association, arising out of loans made by United States of America pursuant to the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, I hereby amend:

(a) Administrative Order No. 2928, dated September 7, 1950, by changing the project designation appearing therein as "Colorado 17R Prowers" in the amount of $3,332,000 to read "Colorado 17R Prowers" in the amount of $2,489,000 and "Colorado 25TP2 Pueblo (Colorado 17R Prowers)" in the amount of $843,000.

[SEAL] FRED H. STRONG,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 55-9885; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:52 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 5201]

ALASKA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

NOVEMBER 17, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	Amount
Alaska 5H Kenai	$175,000

[SEAL] ANCHER NELSEN,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 55-9886; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:52 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 5202]

GEORGIA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

NOVEMBER 18, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	Amount
Georgia 92S Brantley	$100,000

[SEAL] ANCHER NELSEN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 55-9887; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:52 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 5203]

NORTH DAKOTA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

NOVEMBER 18, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	Amount
North Dakota 37G McLean	$90,000

[SEAL] ANCHER NELSEN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 55-9888; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:53 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 5204]

SOUTH DAKOTA

AMENDMENT TO ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

NOVEMBER 18, 1955.

I hereby amend:

(a) Administrative Order No. 627, dated October 8, 1941, by rescinding the allocation of $16,000 therein made for "South Dakota 2013S1 Custer."

[SEAL] ANCHER NELSEN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 55-9889; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:53 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 5205]

OKLAHOMA

AMENDMENTS TO ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

NOVEMBER 22, 1955.

Inasmuch as Cookson Hill's Electric Cooperative, Inc. has transferred certain of its properties and assets to Kamo Electric Cooperative, Inc., and Kamo Electric Cooperative, Inc., has assumed in part the indebtedness to United States of America, of Cookson Hill's Electric Cooperative, Inc., arising out of loans made by United States of America pursuant to the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, I hereby amend:

(a) Administrative Order No. 2659, dated May 10, 1950, by changing the project designation appearing therein as "Oklahoma 35G Haskell" in the amount of $1,000,000 to read "Oklahoma 35G Haskell" in the amount of $767,366.71 and "Arkansas 32TP3 Benton (Oklahoma 35G Haskell)" in the amount of $232,633.29.

[SEAL] FRED H. STRONG,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 55-9890; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:53 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 5206]

ALASKA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

NOVEMBER 23, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	Amount
Alaska 13A Kotzebue	$312,000

[SEAL] FRED H. STRONG,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 55-9891; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:53 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 5207]

TEXAS

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

NOVEMBER 25, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	Amount
Texas 11P Kaufman	$155,000

[SEAL] FRED H. STRONG,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 55-9892; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:53 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 5208]

TEXAS

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

NOVEMBER 25, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	Amount
Texas 40W Bowie	$1,000,000

[SEAL] FRED H. STRONG,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 55-9893; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:53 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 5209]

TEXAS

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

NOVEMBER 25, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Texas 48S Hidalgo	$548,000

[SEAL] FRED H. STRONG,
Acting Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 55-9894; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:53 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 5210]

MINNESOTA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

NOVEMBER 25, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Minnesota 65P Dakota	$780,000

[SEAL] FRED H. STRONG,
Acting Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 55-9895; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:53 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 5211]

MISSOURI

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

NOVEMBER 29, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Missouri 30AF Lawrence	$20,000

[SEAL] J. K. O'SHAUGHNESSY,
Acting Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 55-9896; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:53 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 5212]

KENTUCKY

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

NOVEMBER 30, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Kentucky 52W Fleming	$495,000

[SEAL] J. K. O'SHAUGHNESSY,
Acting Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 55-9897; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:53 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 5213]

LOUISIANA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

NOVEMBER 30, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Louisiana 6M St. Mary	$160,000

[SEAL] J. K. O'SHAUGHNESSY,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 55-9898; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:54 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 5214]

WISCONSIN

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

NOVEMBER 30, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	*Amount*
Wisconsin 58T Price	$50,000

[SEAL] J. K. O'SHAUGHNESSY,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 55-9899; Filed, Dec. 7, 1955; 8:54 a. m.]